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TERMS OF ADVERTISING,

PER SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One insertion	$ 50	One month	$ 4,50
Two insertions	75	Two months	6,00
Three insertions	1,00	Three months	7,00
One week	1,50	Four months	8,00
Two weeks	2,50	Six months	10,00
Three weeks	3,50	One year	15,00

YEARLY ADVERTISING,
Changeable at Pleasure.

	ONE SQUARE.	TWO SQUARES.
Six months	$15,00	$20,00
One year	25,00	30,00

Larger advertisements in proportion. ☞ The above rates of *yearly advertising are inclusive of a copy of the daily paper*, during the time of advertising by the year. All advertisements unconnected with the regular business of the advertiser to be an extra charge, and paid for accordingly.

Firemen's, Religious, Charitable and Literary notices *one half* the above rates.

☞ *Business Cards*, of four lines or less, *six dollars* a year; Card and Paper, *ten dollars*.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One square, 3 insertions	$1,50
" " each additional insertion	37

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year	6,00
" " " six months	5,00
" " " one year, daily and weekly	10,00
" " " six months "	8,00

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPERS.

For 20 lines or less, One insertion	$0,50
" " " Two, "	0,75
" " " Three, "	1,00
" " " Three months	3,50
" " " Six "	6,00
" " " Twelve "	10,00

☞ All advertisements to be charged by the square, and a discount of 25 per cent to be given where the amount of advertising exceeds $50 per year.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less, one year $6,00

Daily Commercial Journal.

NUREMBERG.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

In the valley of the Pegnitz, where across broad meadow lands,
Rise the blue Franconian mountains, Nuremberg, the ancient, stands.
Quaint old town of toil and traffic, quaint old town of art and song,
Memories haunt thy pointed gables, like the rooks that round them throng:
Memories of middle ages, when the emperors, rough and bold,
Had their dwelling in thy castle, time-defying, centuries old;
And thy brave and thrifty burghers boasted, in their uncouth rhyme,
That the great imperial city stretched its hand through every clime.
In the court-yard of the castle, bound with many an iron band,
Stands the mighty linden planted by Queen Cunigunde's hand.
On the square, the oriel window, where in old heroic days
Sat the poet Melchoir, singing Kaiser Maximilian's praise.
Everywhere I see around me rise the wondrous world of Art:
Fountains wrought with richest sculpture standing in the common mart:
And above cathedral doorways saints and bishops carved in stone,
By a former age commissioned as apostles to our own.
In the church of sainted Sebald, sleeps enshrined his holy dust,
And in bronze the Twelve Apostles guard from age to age their trust;
In the church of sainted Lawrence stands a pix of sculpture rare,
Like the foamy sheaf of fountains, rising through the pointed air.
Here, when Art was still religion, with a simple, reverent heart,
Lived and labored Albrecht Durer, the evangelist of art;
Here in silence and in sorrow, toiling still with busy hand,
Like an emigrant he wandered, seeking for the better land.
Emigravit is the inscription on the tomb-stone where he lies;
Dead he is not,—but departed,—for the artist never dies.
Fairer seems the ancient city, and the sunshine seems more fair,
That he once has trod its pavement, that he once has breathed its air!
Through these streets so broad and stately, these obscure and dismal lanes,
Walked of yore the Mastersingers, chanting rude poetic strains.
From remote and sunless suburbs, came they to the friendly guild,
Building nests in Fame's great temple, as in spouts the swallows build.
As the weaver plied the shuttle, wove he too the mystic rhyme,
And the smith his iron measures hammered to the anvil's chime;
Thanking God, whose boundless wisdom makes the flowers of poesy bloom
In the forge's dust and cinders, in the tissues of the loom.
Here Hans Sachs, the cobbler-poet, laureate of the gentle craft,
Wisest of the Twelve Wise Masters, in huge folios sang and laughed.
But his house is now an ale-house, with a nicely sanded floor,
And a garland in the window, and his face above the door,
Painted by some humble artist as in Adam Puschman's song,
As the old man gray and dove like, with his great beard white and long.
And at night the swart mechanic comes to drown his cark and care,
Quaffing ale from pewter tankards, in the master's antique chair.
Vanished is the ancient splendor, and before my dreamy eye
Wave these mingling shapes and figures, like a faded tapestry.
Not thy Councils, not thy Kaisers, win for thee the world's regard;
But thy painter, Albrecht Durer, and Hans Sachs, thy cobbler-bard.
Thus, O Nuremberg, a wanderer from a region far away,
As he paced thy streets and court-yards, sang in thought his careless lay;
Gathering from the pavement's crevice, as a floweret of the soil,
The nobility of labor,—the long pedigree of toil.

From the New York Evening Gazette.

Extract from the Diary of an American in London--June, 1845.

A few minutes walk from the scene of my frolic with little "Puddins," I reach'd the house of our resident Minister, Grosvenor Place, where I had been invited to breakfast. Breakfast in London at this season (and I suppose at any other season) is decidedly the most agreeable entertainment one meets here; it may be because it dispenses with the necessity of full dress—and is attended with little or no restraint—and it also may be because people who are not *maudlin*, are generally more joyous and whatever of agreeable abandon may belong to them is sure at this period of the day to be elicited more unrestrainedly than at any other.

The party on this occasion embraced in its circle Samuel Rogers, Thomas Moore, Monkton Milnes, *our own Bryant*, and another literary person whom the fumous "Canon of St. Paul's" called his "lion feeder;" but who was a very agreeable and kind hearted man. His kindness to strangers perhaps, drew upon him this *soubriquet* from the late Sydney Smith, who would on all occasions rather risk the loss of a friend than a joke.

My seat at table accidently placed me between Rogers and Moore; and I am quite sure, as I never before enjoyed, so do I never expect again to enjoy so rich a treat in the conversational powers of men so eminent.

Rogers is a very aged person, I should suppose ver eighty; he is rather under size in statue, but ot thin—he has what might be called a "bullet-haped head," rather large, his complexion palid, is snow-white hair cut very short, his forehead rominent, a mild, expressive eye, his nose very uch flattened, and peculiarly shaped in that reect, his mouth agreeably formed, and the whole xpression of his face beaming with intellectuality nd amiability; his tone of voice most agreeable to me—his enunciation clear and distinct, and entirely free from the almost invariable habit (peculiar, I believe, to the English) of hesitation and repetition of words—he speaks deliberately and clearly, and is said to be unrivaled in his manner of relating as well as selecting appropriate stories and anecdotes. For my own part I never listened to any one with more delight—his mind and manner indicate the vivacity and elasticity of youth; and no man gives stronger evidence of a full and perfect appreciation of the "Pleasures of Memory."

He seemed to carry along with him all that is agreeable to remember of the *past*, and blend it ingeniously with the present, that one is left in doubt which contributes most to please and instruct; old times, old scenes, and old events—fashioned and blended with modern forms and shapes prior to go from great to small things, like old brocade of the days of Madame Pompadour, remodeled for the modern modiste for the latest fashion of the Faubourg St. Germain. It seemed entirely immaterial to him what subject was started—he was equally at home in all—a thread of dry humor I thought I discovered on most occasions running through his subjects, although on some subjects he was pathetic and sublime; he recited two lines from Cowper, illustrative of that poet's power, in the selection and his manner was so striking and effecting as for a time to create a pause after he had finished—but after a short silence the table was in a shout of laughter by his admirable manner in relating an occurrence of the most amusing character.

It had I believe been announced that morning the day previous, that Moore had consented to write the life of the Sydney Smith, in alluding to which, Rogers told for Moore's benefit—as he said from stories which had not yet been made public in the dramatis persone of which, Rev. Mr. Smith figured—"Mark them down, Moore," said he "before you forget them."

"Ah, my dear Rogers," said Moore, "if I could but mark down with them your admirable manner of relating them also, how happy would I be, and my readers too."

Moore—I surely mean no disrespect in speaking of either of these distinguished individuals, without the appendage of "Mr." or "Esq.," they have reached that point of eminence, where no one could add to, but would rather take from their distinction, there may be a thousand Thomas Moores, and as many Samuel Rogers, and yet there is but one "Moore" and one "Rogers."

Moore is much younger looking than I expected to find him. I don't know his age, and if I did I might not be disposed to name it here. I have never seen an engraved likeness of him or any other representation that would have enabled me (as in the case of Wellington or Brougham) to pick him out of a crowd at first sight. He is a small sized, dapper, handy person, a smiling, I would almost say a laughing expression of countenance, with a funny eye, and an Irish nose (a Milesian turn up) rather a retreating forehead, and but for a peculiarly prominent line from the brow above the temple and running back to the hair, on this part of the head, "the dome of thought and palace of the mind," one would be at a loss to trace phrenological indications of the genius which marks him as the first Lyric Poet of the age—but there he sat cutting muffins, cracking jokes, and sipping tea, chatting and laughing, and apparently unconscious that his fingers had scratched on paper, lines and sentiments which have been read and sung and will continue to be read and sung in all quarters of the world, as long as language, and sentiment, and thought, and feeling and music, contribute to human happiness and social enjoyment. As I sat next to him, I looked at him—I listened to him—I watched the very twinkling of his eye—the tone of his voice—and the motion of his *writing fingers*. And I sometimes found myself perplexed and confused in the mingled feeling of doubt and surprise that from this little budget of unassuming humanity flowed that stream of beautiful conception, thought and feeling, which finds its way to all hearts, in all climes—from the Canadian Boat Song on the St. Lawrence, to the Vale of Cashmere.

When Lord Byron reached the steep Tarpeian and found its space more limited than his broad conceptions had portrayed, he asks enquiringly,

'Did the Conquerors heap their spoils here?'

So was it on this occasion with me on first meeting this poetic Tarpeia, I too could have ask'd,

"Did poesy and song all gather here?"

Being myself a capital listener on all occasions, and never desiring to talk whilst others inclined to spare me the necessity, I felt on this occasion more inclined than ever to be silent,—for in addition to the talking ability of the guests, our estimable host, who is on most occasions a listening man, indulged on this occasion in his most agreeable abandon, and putting aside his diplomatic caution for the desirable purpose of rendering his table circle agreeable, related some capital stories in his quaint and polished way, and elicited like efforts from his guests.

Bryant (the too has gone beyond the necessity of "Mr." or "Esq" to indicate his identity—for there is but one "*Bryant*" in all creation) seemed to enjoy the circle exceedingly—as much so as if seated on the Banks of his own "Green River"—or watching "the Water Fowl" in his mysteriously guided course—but tho' he talked little he was observed much, and when the party rose from the table I was much gratified to see Rogers and Moore and Milnes and others gathering around "Thanatopsis," and by the handing out of cards and marking in them places of residence and reminders of engagements, indicate thereby a great desire to see and know more personally—for by reputation he was as well known to all present there as they were to him—talk of America in England to a Statesman and to his mind at once comes up the name of "*Washington*," "*Adams*" "*Jefferson*" &c. And so to a literary man as promptly comes the name of Irving, Bryant. Halleck &c.

From the Army.

The following letter tells a sad story, and will be read with interest:

CORPUS CHRISTI, Nov. 29, 1845.

To the Editor of the Tropic:

Gentlemen—Perhaps, in the dearth of all news, foreign and domestic, a desultory letter, even from this place, will not be devoid of interest. When the 3d and 4th Infantry first landed here, 'Kinney's Ranche,' though a town of considerable importance, selling annually about a million's worth of goods to the Mexican smugglers, was as quiet and peaceable under the vigorous military sway of its martial proprietor as a village in New England. How changed the aspect now! Every new arrival of troops, pouring in from all parts of the Union, was promptly followed by an arrival of some portion of that vast horde of liquor-selling harpies, which brings up the rear of an army, and is ever ready to prey upon the poor soldier. More than thirty grog-shops, constructed of frail materials, have been erected within the last few months on the outskirts of 'the Ranche.'

All the outlaws, thieves and murderers from the United States, seem to have found homes in these temporary structures. Their savage yells and horrid oaths, and imprecations can be heard at all hours of the night. Their Bacchanalian revels usually terminate in a bloody affray, in which these ruffians show their intimate acquaintance with Bowie-knives and revolvers. To the philanthropist no sight can be more truly distressing than that of the bloated and sin-marked visage of these men, as they listlessly lounge by day through the purlieus of this modern Pandemonium, concocting their hellish plans for the night. But not content with confiding their murderous attacks to their own worthy fraternity, they have recently laid their ruthless hands on the soldiers. About ten days since, a soldier of the 4th Artillery was shot dead by one of these outlaws. The murderer escaped, simply because no efficient measures were taken for this apprehension.

Two days after a soldier of the 2d Artillery, was found dead in a pond about a quarter of a mile from the encampment, with the indisputable marks of violence on his body. No means whatever have been used to discover the fiend who perpetrated this deed. Several soldiers, known to have money in their possession, have been enticed into the grogshops, then drugged with some infernal potion and robbed of their dearly bought savings, whilst in a state of stupor. A soldier left the encampment a few days since with a hundred dollars in his pocket, his hard earnings for two years, and was missing for several days. He was at length found in the "Chapparal" almost entirely denuded, minus his hundred dollars, and still stupid from the effects of the drug which had been given him.

But, you will ask, is there no law to stop these outrages! The country on this side of the Nueces being in dispute, contains no civil officers except the self styled Collectors, who recently attempted to assess the army supplies. Before the arrival of the United States troops, Col. Kinney, the undisputed "lord of all he surveyed," governed by the strictest martial law, and brought to condign punishment the wretch who dared to infringe the least of his regulations. The whole encampment has long been surprised at the hesitation of the commanding General to proclaim martial law and are now deeply chagrined and mortified that he has taken no steps to avenge his murdered soldiers.—But all who now the iron will, indomitable courage and generous nature of General Taylor, believe that it is not for want of firmness, or lack of feeling toward his command, that he has acted so strangely, but because he is fettered by that department which sent an army upon what was supposed a bloody campaign without the armament and munitions of war.

"The Northers" have come with a vengeance, and as sudden and unexpected as unwelcome. He who lies down gasping for breath in the sultry night air will, in all probability, be half frozen before dawn. The no muscle who dreamed of Italy and fairy land in this "delicious climate," now hurl curses on it through their chattering teeth.—The tents, made of the most flimsy and worthless materials, do not even exclude heavy dews; of course they are little or no protection against the drenching rains. A week since there were two feet of water in the tents of the whole of the left wing of the 3d Infantry, As a natural consequence, the dysentery and catarrahal fever made sad havoc among the troops. One third of them are now on the sick list, and not one fifth of the whole encampment have escaped sickness altogether. Yet, newspapers say that "the army of occupation continues to enjoy remarkably fine health."

There is scarcely a single officer or soldier looking well. All are now beginning to murmur at the unnecessary hardships they are required to endure; to remain month after month in wretched tents on the bleak shores of a boisterous bay, without camp fires, without protection from the chilling rains and piercing winds; surely there is enough, more than enough, to try the fortitude and discipline of the best troops in the world. Were they on active campaign, with the prospect of meeting the foe, all would be gay and cheerful; but it is hard, very hard, to sit day after day shivering in wet tents, and listening to the plaintive wail of the muffled drum, as some beloved comrade is carried to his last resting place. Only wood for cooking purposes is provided, none whatever for camp fires. Owing to the negligence in not providing good tents many valuable lives will be lost. AN ACTOR.

A drover named Levi Zell was arrested in Dauphin county, Pa, on the 16th ult. for forging a number of notes and drafts on various Banks in Pennsylvania to the amount of $21,000. He was admitted to bail on giving $1000 security, and in a few days afterwards was arrested in New York for forging a note for $7000. He was conducted back to Lancaster, where he is now confined in jail.

Scraps of Curious Information.

RAILROADS.

The first railroad in England built for public use, was the "Surrey iron railway" completed in 1801; for twenty years after this period, only twenty new railway companies were started. In 1821 the act of incorporation of the Stockton and Darlington railroad was passed. The success of this road gave a great impulse to enterprise of this kind, and in the succeeding ten years 54 new companies were organized, and the same number of railroads built. Some of these were of minor importance, but many of them were passenger railroads, with locomotive engines. In 1836 and '37, 44 railroads were undertaken in England; being for the most part extensive roads, but from that time until 1840, but five new roads were projected, owing in a great measure, to the change in the railway laws. The whole number of railroad companies incorporated in England from 1801 to 1840 was 135, comprising in their undertakings, 3000 miles of railroad. Up to 1840, but about 1100 miles were completed.—The capital invested at that time in these companies was 60,000,000*l*. From the year 1833 up to the present time, 2069 miles of railroad have been built in Great Britain; costing 70,000,000*l*. There are 118 roads now in progress, extending 3543 miles; the cost of which is also estimated at 70,000,000*l*.

There are, now authorized by law, 1423 different railroads, in Great Britain, the companies for which have been organized, and all the formal steps for their construction, have been taken. The estimated capital of these companies, (according to the London Times) is £701,243,203*l* and the deposits already made, amount to £49,592,816. With such facts staring us in the face, comments are entirely superfluous.

The first railroad in France, was a short line at Mont Cenis, built for the use of the foundry of Creusot. In 1832 a line of twelve miles, was completed, from St. Etienne to Hudregeux. The first railroad in Belgium, was finished in 1835. At the present time; of the nine provinces of which Belgium is composed, all are connected by railroads except Luxembourg One railroad from the frontier to Leige traverses no less than 13 tunnels, and crosses the Vesdre River 19 times; such a country presents a very pleasant field for an Artist, but not for an Engineer, except as he may wish to exhibit his skill.

In Germany, railways were opened in 1829—worked by horses, only for the transportation of merchandize. In Russia a railroad of 17 English miles from St. Petersburgh to Pawlowsk, and Tars-coe-Selo, was completed in 1837.

The first steam-carriage of which we have any record, was completed by Theophilus Cugnot, of Lorraine, in 1770, at Paris. It was commenced in 1763.—*N. Y. Ev. Gaz,*

Scraps of Curious Information.

In 1246, during Lent in England, Henry III ordered the sheriffs of London to procure 100 pieces of the *best whale* and two *porpoises* for the royal table.

The following is a receipe for Porpoise Pudding in those days—*verbatim et literatim "Puddyng of Parpayase*—Take the blode of hym and the grece of hymself and ote mele and salt and pepir and gyngere, and melle these to gederys wel, and then putte this in the gutte of the purpys, and than lat it sethe esylich and not hard a good whylis, and then take hom uppe and broyl hym a lytil, and then serve him forth."

In 1256, the sheriffs were ordered to buy 2000 chestnuts for the use of the King.

The following warrant for the arrest of a prisoner was issued by an Indian Jude of Massachusetts in the days when Indians were plenty in the Bay State—"I Hi-Hondi—you Peter Waterman—Jeremy Wicket, Quick you catch him, Fast you hold him, Straight you bring him before me."

The 4th of July, 1663, was set apart in this State by Gov. Stuyvesant, as a day of thanksgiving, for the treaty of peace with the Indians.

The population of China is 350,000,000. The Chinese language consist of 80,000 characters.—It has been asserted by a chinese traveller, that the sum of $350,000,000 is annually spent by the *children of the moon* in burning incense to their Gods.

The daily consumption of Water Cresses in Paris cost 6000 francs. In 1831, the consumption of Sugar in France was 80, times the amount consumed in 1700. 100,000 persons daily ride in the Omnibuses of Paris—the average receipts are 30,000 francs per day. The number of Public conveyances in Paris in 1835, was 15,675. The number of carts, drays, &c., 32,000. In 1836, the quantity of Bar Iron produced in France was 201,691 tons: Cast Iron 303,739, and 2721 tons of Steel—valued at £3 585,767, giving employment to 17,733 men. The Coal fields of France cover 42,733 acres. The quantity produced in 1835, was 2,533,537 tons, an increase of 232 per cent over 1814, when the amount was 675,747 tons. The number of mines in operation in 1836, was 258, giving employment to 21,913 men.

In 1833, there were in England 300,712 Births, 335,056 Deaths, and 111,431 Marriages.

The value of the cotton hosiery manufactory in England is £800,000, woolen £770,000, silk £241,000. The number annually manufactured is 3,510,900*s*, and the number of persons employed in their manufacture is 73,000. The first steam engine applied to mining in England, was in Cornwall, in 1710—the second 1720. Forks were first used in England in the reign of James I.

In a former number I mentioned three newspapers that had published my "Scraps" without credit. To this number I now add the following: Philadelphia Ledger, United States Journal, at Washington, Buffalo Courier, Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle, Ohio Statesman, Gettysburg Standard and Burlington Free Press. This is undoubtedly right, accordi to *their* ideas of right and wrong, but in my ognination is, as I said before, the meanest wronest which an editor can be guilty.—*N. Y. Evening Gazette.*

Insurance.

JOSIAH KING. J. FINNEY, JR.

KING & FINNEY, *Agents at Pittsburgh for the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.* Fire Risks upon buildings and merchandize of every description, and Marine Risks upon hulls or cargoes of vessels taken upon the most favorable terms.

☞ Office in the Warehouse of King & Holmes, on Water street, near Market.

N. B. King & Finney invite the confidence and patronage of their friends and the community at large to the Delaware M. S. Insurance Company, as an institution among the most flourishing in Philadelphia—as having a large paid-in capital, which the operation of its charter is constantly increasing—as yielding to each person insured his due share of the profits of the company, without involving him in any responsibility whatever, beyond the premium actually paid in by him, and therefore as possessing the Mutual principle divested of every obnoxious feature, and in its most attractive form. oct 3

AGENCY OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia, *N. E.* corner of Wood and Third strelts, Pittsburgh. The assets of the Company, on the first of January, 1845, as published in conformity with an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, were Bonds and Mortgages $900,010 93
Real Estate, at cost 10,967 77
Temporary Loans, stocks and Cash 207,499 72

Making a total of $906,083 42

—Affording certain assurance that all losses will be promptly met, and giving entire security to all who obtain policies from this Company. Risks taken at as low rates as are consistent with security.

oct 6 WARRICK MARTIN, Agent.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.—The undersigned, Agent at Pittsburgh for the Spring Garden Insurance Company of Philadelphia, would respectfully give notice that he continues to take FIRE RISKS on buildings, merchandize, &c., and MARINE RISKS on hulls or cargoes of vessels, at the customary rates.

☞ Applications for risks may be made to the undersigned at the warehouse of Bainbridge, Wilson & Co., on Water street, or to Samuel Herron, at the office of the Firemens' Insurance Co., corner of Market and Fifth sts., up stairs. JAS. W. BURBRIDGE,, Agent.

sep26-1y

THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY of Philadelphia. Chartered in 1836—Charter Perpetual—Capital, $300,000.—BENJAMIN W. RICHARDS, President.—Continues to make insurance on lives, grant annuities and endowments, and accept trusts from individuals, corporate bodies, and courts of justice, and execute them agreeably to the desire of the parties, and receive deposites of money in trust or on interest.

The Company add a bonus at stated periods to the insurance for life, and on the 20th of January last, an addition was made to all policies for life, remaining in force and issued prior to January 1st, 1844, amounting to 61 per cent. on the sum insured in policies issued in 1837, 75 per cent. on policies issued in 1838, and in ratcable proportions according to their respective dates.

The chief object of an insurance for life is to provide a sum of money at the death of the party insured, for the benefit of a widow, children, friends or creditors; and it will be seen on an examination of the table of rates of the life insurance, which will be furnished by the subscriber to all who may feel an interest in the subject, that by paying a small sum to the office every year during his life, a person may secure to his family a very considerable amount at his decease.

Wherever the system of Life Insurance is properly understood, it is extensively adopted, and its great advantages to all, but more especially to those who depend on their own exertions for the support of their families, or who may be desirous to secure the payment of a sum of money to their friends, creditors or children, at their decease, which they might be otherwise unable to accomplish, that the operation of the system needs but to be explained to ensure the serious consideration of the public.

In several instances it has happened that the party insured has died shortly after, having paid only one or two instalments of the premium, when his family have received from this office the full amount for which he had insured.

Full information on this important subject may be obtained by applying, personally, or by letter (post-paid) at the office of the subscriber, the authorised agent of the Girard Life Insurance Company.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
Bakewell's Law Buildings, Grant street,
aug 30-6m Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

ADAMANTINE STAR CANDLES—50 boxes assorted Crumpton & Co.'s manufacture, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

AXES—26 doz Collins' and other brands, for sale by
dec 20 POINDEXTER & Co.

AT *Private Sale*—100 tons first quality Hanging Rock hot blast Pig Iron. E. W. LYNN,
dec 23 Nos. 61 and 63 Wood st.

AMERICAN Premium Cassimere, a beautiful article of American premium Cassimere.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 22-1y 75 Market street.

AN assortment of Rousel's and Lubin's Extracts, and Rosewood Extract Boxes, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 22-1y No. 45 Market st.

ALISON'S HISTORY OF EUROPE, in 4 vols.; for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 22-1y corner Wood and 3d sts.

A NEW NOVEL!—The Foster Brother, or the War in Chiozza; just received and for sale at COOK'S,
dec 22-1y 86 Fourth st.

ALUM—25 bbls. received per steamer Lancaster, for sale by C. HIMSEN,
dec 23-3t 70 Second and 60 Front sts.

ALPACAS *and Merinos*, figured and plain, a large assortment always to be found at J. CANNON'S,
dec 23-tf 88 Market st

ALPACAS AND LUSTRES.—W. R. Murphy invites buyers of these goods to look at his large stock, before making their purchases, his assortment being very complete, and at lowest cash prices. A few pieces lustre lately received, very superior, the finest ever imported.
dec 22-1y

BOX *Raisins*,—50 boxes fresh M. R. Raisins, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON
dec 23 170 Libertv st.

BUCKETS—A beautiful article of brass bound cedar Buckets and Keelers, at WILLIAMS' Family Grocery, No. 25 Smithfield st. dec 23-ly

BLANKETS, of nearly every size and price, from $2 to $20, including some very superior (premium blankets) to be had at [dec 22-ly] W. R. MURPHY'S.

BINDERS' BOARDS.—300 bdls straw Binders' Boards, Chambersburg manufacture, in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROOMS.—75 doz. Brooms, for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BUCKETS.—100 doz. Beaver Buckets, for sale by
dec 23-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

BROADCLOTHS, of all colors and qualities, unusually cheap for cash. WM. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 22-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

BEAVER CLOTHS.—Bronze and gold mixed Beaver Cloths, a new and handsome article, lately recived at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

BROWN DOMESTIC FLANNELS, and twill'd barred do., to be had at the cash dry goods house of
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY.

BLACK WORSTED SHIRTS—An excellent article for colliers and laborers in foundries and furnaces, to be had at W. R. MURPHY'S,
dec 12-ly Corner of Market and Fourth sts.

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES —in 3 vols.—for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 20-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

BRASS CLOCKS.—A large assortment of 8 day and 30 hour Brass Clocks, wholesale and retail, by
D. SANDS,
dec 20-3t No. 7 Fifth st., near Market.

BUTTER.—12 kegs No. 1 for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

BORDEAUX ALMONDS—600 lbs. soft shelled Almonds, for sale by [dec 20] P. C. MARTIN.

CITRONS.—5 boxes fresh Citrons, rec'd and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

CHESNUTS—10 bushels Chesnuts for sale low by
dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

COFFEE—80 bags prime Rio, in store and for sale by
G. S. WILLIAMS,
dec 23-ly No. 25 Smithfield st.

CITRON, Preserved Ginger, ground spices, &c., warranted pure, always on hand at No. 25 Smithfield street. dec 23-ly

CUT Glass Toilet Bottles, and fancy Boxes of ebony, rosewood and paper, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

COTTON YARNS AND BATTING.—100,000 pounds Cotton Yarns; 300 bales Batting; for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

COPPERAS.—75 bbls. Copperas in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—A superior article, expressly for retail purchasers, also an excellent assortment of half-Spanish and common Cigars, constantly on hand.
dec 23-ly G. WILSON, 31 Market st.

CUBAT OBACCO.—25 bales just received and for sale —also an assortment of Labels. G. WILSON,
dec 22-ly 31 Market, between 3d and 3d.

COCOA NUTS.—1,000, large and fresh, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

COTTON YARNS—Cotton Yarns, long and short reed, for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & CO.
dec 22-ly

CANDLES.—17 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles; 15 " Star candles; 10 " Adamantine do.; in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

CASTILE and Palm SOAPS, of several different kinds—for sale by J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

CURRANTS.—800 lbs. fresh Currants, just received and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 16-ly 140 Liberty st.

CREAM NUTS—400 lbs. Cream Nuts, for sale by
dec 20 P. C. MARTIN.

CURRANTS—200 lbs. fresh Zante Currants, on hand and for sale by [dec 20] P. C. MARTIN.

J. C. CRUMPTON, JOS. G. DAVIS, WM. W. CRUMPTON.
CRUMPTON & CO.—Manufacturers of Adamantine Star Candles, (superior to any Wax or spermaceti) Pittsburgh.

The above article constantly on hand and for sale by
JOS. G. DAVIS,
dec 20 No. 36, Water street.

CAMPHOR—3 barrels Camphor for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

COFFEE.—150 bags green Rio Coffee;
10 " old Laguara "
10 " " Maricaibo "
10 " " Java "
Just received and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 20-ly 140 Liberty st.

CLIPPED LOGWOOD.—250 bbls. Cliped Logwood for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 20-ly corner Sixth and Wood sts.

CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS, in great variety suited to the season, for sale by
W. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
dec 20-ly corner of Wood and Water sts.

COFFEE.—100 bags prime Rio for sale by
JOHN PARKER,
dec 20 No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty st.

CORN BROOMS.—80 doz. received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHARCOAL.—25 bbls. (ground sugar tree) suitable for purifying whiskey, &c., in store and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—20 baskets, quarts and pints, "P. A. Munun & Co.," for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Liberty st.

COFFEE—3d9 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP.—150 boxes in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec 20 No. 170 Miberty st.

COFFEE—450 Bags handsome green Rio, for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.
dec 20

CIGARS.—20,000 old Principe Cigars, for sale wholesale and retail by GEO. WILSON,
dec 20-ly Market street.

CHEESE—Prime old Goshen and Sapsago, for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 16-ly 140 Liberty st.

COAL WANTED.—W. R. Murphy will exchange Dry Goods, at lowest cash prices, for a few hundred bushels Coal. dec 24-ly

CASSIMERES—A fine assortment of Cassimeres just opened and for sale by W. B. SHAFFER,
nov 19-1y corner of Wood and Water sts.

COMFORTS.—Worsted and woollen Comforts, for boys and men, from 12½ to 62½c., to be had at
dec 12-ly W. R. MURPHY'S.

CIGARS—A few thousand very superior Havana Cigars for sale at the New York Custom House price, at the Drug Store of H. SMYSER,
dec 18-1y cor Market and 3d sts.

CHEAP RED FLANNELS.—Just opened a lot of very cheap Red Flannels. ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 17-1y 75 Market street.

CHEESE.—1,400 lbs. Western Reserve Cheese, in store and for sale by J. PARK & CO,
dec 12-ly At their new store, 112 and 114 Second st.

DRIED APPLES.—63 bush. Dried Apples, just received and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 22-ly 162 Liberty st.

DRIED APPLES.—800 bushels received and for sale by
dec 20 M. D. & J. PATTON.

DYNEFORD'S improved horse hair Flesh Gloves and Brushes, a new article; for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

DRESS SCARFS AND CRAVATS for gentlemen.—A few choice pieces of the above goods secured from the importers—light colors, all silk, and very appropriate styles—for sale at ALGEO, McGUIRE & CO.'S
dec 20-ly Fashionable Head Quarters.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.—66 cases Extract Logwood, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood sts.

EYE SALVE—A useful application in inflammation of the *Eye* and its membranes, for sale at the drug store of H. SMYSER,
dec 22-ly corner of Market and 3d sts.

EMERY.20 kegs assorted Emerp for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
dec 22 corner Sixth and Wood sts.

ESSENTIAL OILS.—Oil Peppermint, Origanum, Lemon, Cloves, Almonds, Lavender, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Savin, Sweeni, Juniper, Rosemary, Spruce, Cinnamon; for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
dec 6-ly No. 67 Wood st.

EXTRACTS of Patchouly, Hedeosmya, Verbena, Cape Jessamine, Violet, Magnolia, &c., for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 23-ly 45 Market st.

ENVELOPES.—Just received, a splendid assortment of all kinds of Envelopes, and prices moderate, at
dec 22-ly COOK'S, 85 Fourth st.

FLANNELS AND LINSEYS—An excellent stock of these goods are now open and offered low, wholesale and retail at W R MURPHY'S.
dec 20

FRUIT.—3 cases French Prunes, in glass jars;
2 boxes Lemons,
5 " candied Citron;
50 drums Smyrna Figs;
Just receceived and for sale by A. J. BONNET,
dec 20-ly 162 Liberty st.

FROISSART'S CHRONICLES.—A new and cheap edition in one large vol., for sale at COOK'S,
dec 22-ly 85 Fourth st.

FEATHERS.—8 sacks in store and for sale by
dec 22-ly POINDEXTER & Co.

FRESH SMYRNA FIGS.—30 drums in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

FANCY PRUNES.—24 boxes fancy Prunes, a beautiful article, received and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

FROISSART'S CHRONICLES OF FRANCE, SPAIN, &c., for sale by C. H. KAY,
dec 22-ly corner of Wood and 3d sts.

FINE TWILLED BLANKETS.—We have just opened a splendid lot of fine twilled blankets to which we invite the attention of the public.
ALEXANDER & DAY,
dec 22-ly 75 Market street, N. W. cor diamond.

FRESH RAISINS—In kegs and boxes, for sale by
dec 23-ly P. C. MARTIN.

FINE *SHELL OYSTERS* just received at
dec 22-3t BEALE'S.

FRESH MALAGA GRAPES—A few kegs, in prime order, for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 22-ly 140 Liberty st.

FISH—50 bbls gipped herring.
30 " No. 3, mackerel, "south catch."
20 " No. 2, "
10 hlf bbls No. 1, "
10 quarter bbls, No. 1, mess mackerel.
in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
dec 22-ly No. 170 Liberty street.

FLOWERS—Their morals language and poetry edited by H. G. Adams. For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
dec 18-1y Fo. 44, Market street.

FRESH BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, and Whitney's Arrow Root Rusk Powder, for sale by
J. M. TOWNSEND,
dec 20-ly No. 45 Market st.

FISH.—20 bbls. Mackerel, Herring, Salmon, &c., in store and for sale by REINHART & JONES,
dec 20-ly 140 Liberty st.

FEATHERS—1000 lbs. prime Pennsylvania Feathers, in store and for sale by M. D. & J. PATTON.
dec 20

FAMILY GROCERI

Daily Commercial Journal.

ROBERT M. RIDDLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY, 5.

TERMS:
DAILY PAPER—Six Dollars per annum.
TRI-WEEKLY—Three Dollars per annum.
WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination
FOR MAYOR.
WILLIAM J. HOWARD.
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.
THOMAS PERKINS,
WM. CHAPMAN.
AUDITORS.
JAS. A. HUTCHISON,
WILLIAM A. HILL,
ANTH. DRAVO, JR.

Whig and Antimasonic Nomination
FOR MAYOR, ALLEGHENY CITY,
ROBERT S. CASSAT.

☞ Neither House of Congress sate on New Year's Day.

An Opening in the Cloud.

The intelligence which we have the pleasure of communicating to our readers from the seat of Government, is full of hope and promise. The vast genius, experience and influence of Mr. Calhoun are thrown into the scale of peace. The age has not produced a more remarkable statesman than this American Burke. His intellect has informed all parties; and even his incousistencies have left his divided opinions, like a populous continent divided by some convulsion of nature, crowded with disciples. We believe that all very great men are patriots, certainly Mr. Calhoun is one; and no one who has studied the evidences of popular feeling can have failed to observe that, since the retirement of Mr. Clay, who was for so many years the reliance of all parties in a national exigency, Mr. Calhoun has been singled out as the *genius loci*—the spirit of the Senate and the crises—from whom we expect a deliverance from the calamities to which ill passions and false counsels expose us. The position of Mr Calhoun on the war question is not important merely as it gives to the counsels which this journal has so earnestly urged, the support of his gigantic intellect. Circumstances render his action so potential as to be almost decisive of the policy of our Government, unless provoked and perverted by some imprudence induced in English diplomacy, by the President's Message. Mr. Calhoun represents the vast exporting interests of the South. In view of his position, one sustained by every consideration that bears upon Southern interests, it is not probable that the Democrats of the cotton producing States will join the yelp of the beagles who are on the track of war. His political attitude, also, is now favorable, and calculated to give great effect to his action. But what more than any thing else gives promise that

"Grim visaged war hath smooth'd her wrinkled front,"

is the fact that he occupies, in recommending negotiations upon the forty ninth parallel, the position of a friend and vindicator of the President. Thus supported, with the countenance of the administration and the voice of the press and the people on his side, we cannot doubt that his counsels will prevail, and that our country will do nothing to make inevitable the devouring calamity of war.—Should such be the state of the facts—should our Government, disclaiming and rebuking the bravo tone of the Union—"all or none"—manifest that spirit of moderation and justice that must win the blessings of God and man upon her cause—England will not dare to strike upon such an issue.—She would sink—as did De Bois Guilbert—in the lists, from the crushing force of conscious wrong and dishonor. The right, and all of the world that sustains the right, would be her foe; and she would find in this people, though reluctant to contend for a doubtful right, or to contend in the game of murder even for an ascertained privilege, which better counsels may secure—an antagonist that would throw her heart, as the Douglass did that of Bruce, into the midst of the contest, and wage it everlastingly, should need be, until her right was vindicated. But such an issue, so needless, so destructive to both parties, for so paltry a stake, will not, we are now assured, take place.—The subject, brought in all its shadows before the public, has elicited a response which rebukes the clamor of those who asked for war, as if it were a holiday festival; and we now trust that justice and moderation here will secure all that we ought to ask from England. There never was danger from the issue itself; and the temper of the parties corrected, there will be neither pretext for nor possibility of so senseless, but so terrible an arbitrament.—*Philadelphia North American.*

England and America.

The Carleston Courier of the 15th inst. contains the following interesting article and extract: An American in Europe, writing as 'a Statesman' in Paris, vindicates his native land with great spirit from the recent assaults and aspersions of the London Times and its correspondents. He thinks that both countries undervalue the resources of each other—we the immense numerical superiority of her war marine—and England our ability by private armed vessels and otherwise to inflict injury on her vastly extended commerce. He then proceeds in the following strain:

"Were you to raze every town on our seaboard (a thing impossible, as New York and Boston, not to mention other ports, I know, are so strongly fortified that no enemy could enter them); but, for the sake of argument, were you to give our cities to the flames and our ships to the waves, do you think that the effects would be so durable as in an older country suffering under a like calamity? Do you believe that, a few years after earth's direst curse had passed, a vestige of it would remain?—that a people, who in less than the ordinary duration of human life, have turned thousands of barren spots into habitations which the heart of man delights in, would allow a second sun to shine upon the encumbered streets where their infant steps had trod?—or that those who within the memory of middle age have distanced most competitors in the commercial race, and are now close upon the heels of the merchant princes of their parent isle, would leave their timber, their hemp, and their iron, for a single hour, to straighten their backs beneath the blow that had bent them? No sir!—The injuries to our interests would be but the history of a day. A young man can lose with impunity a pound of blood, while a single ounce from the veins of an old one, like the last ounce upon a camel's back, will kill him.

"Nor, while the storm lasted would its effects be more than partial. You seem to forget that, foreign sources of luxuries and necessities once shut up, our manufacturers no longer in a rude state, as at the commencement of the last war, would be pushed into more dangerous competition with your own—an affair of life and death to no small portion of your population, but of wealth incalculable to millions of ours."

The object of the writer is to promote the preservation of peace, by making each country aware of the resources of the other.

From the Westminister (Md.) Carroltonian, Jan. 1st.

Burning a Tax Collector in Effigy!

In the proceedings of an Anti-Tax Meeting held in the 4th election district in this county, (published in the Democrat of yesterday,) we find it stated, after the passage of sundry revolutionary resolutions, that an *Effigy* of the State Tax Collector was prepared, hung upon the gallows! shot down!! and kicked about!!! The meeting was addressed by Jacob Powder and John Malehorn, Esqrs. We have room for only one of the resolutions, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that any man who would undertake to collect the State tax for the benefit of European or American stock gamblers, brokers, and speculators, would *bottle the sunshine and huckster out the dews of Heaven.*

A fellow yesterday ran off with a boiled ham from the counter of a tavern in St. Charles street, where it had been just left for lunch. The barkeeper taking the poker, which stood at the stove, in his hand, pursued him up Lafayette Square, as hard as he could run, to save, or rather recover, his bacon.

"Well, I swon," said a down-easter who saw the first fellow running, and did not notice the barkeeper, who was far behind, "I swon, if that are feller don't run jist as if he had a lost his senses."

"So he has;" said a wag, who heard the remark —"don't you see he's got *the man with the poker after him!*"—*Delta.*

RALEIGH, (N. C.) Dec. 30, 1845.

Sale of the Railroad,

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, says the Register, was sold yesterday by the Treasurer of the State, pursuant to advertisement heretofore made. His excellency, Governor Graham, bid $363,000, the amount due the State, under the last mortgage with accruing interest, and no other bid being made, the road was accordingly knocked down to the State. Thus has an improvement which cost public spirited individuals about a million and a half of money been purchased by the State for the comparatively trifling sum of $363,000. That this will prove a profitable investment for the State cannot admit of doubt, while the public have a guaranty that this important public highway will be kept up

Twenty-ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1845.

SENATE.

The morning hour was occupied as usual, by the presentation of petitions on various subjects.

The bill granting alternate sections of public lands for purposes of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, and the bill for continuing the Cumberland Road, were taken up and passed over informally.

The bill to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions, was taken up and passed, as were also several other bills of a private and local character.

Numerous resolutions of inquiry heretofore offered were taken up and adopted; after which, at an early hour, the Senate adjourned to Saturday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Giles presented the petition of Henry Adams and Catherine his wife, legal representatives of Francis Zock, praying for compensation for property destroyed in public service in the war of 1814; referred to the committee on claims.

After the disposal of some unimportant matters, reports were called from committees.

A bill was reported from the committee on Commerce, providing for the construction of a ship canal round the Falls of St. Mary. It was referred to a committee of the whole.

A joint resolution was also reported, authorizing the purchase of the stock held by the Portland and Louisville Canal Company.

Also, a bill for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers. It was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

A bill providing for a more equal distribution of the offices in the Department at Washington, among the several States and Territories, was reported by Mr. Rathbun from the Judiciary committee; read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole. It limits the term of service to four years.

Mr. Brinkerhoff, from the Military committee, reported a bill for the establishment of Stockade forts from the Mississippi river to Oregon. It was read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

A large mass of private and local bills were also reported and committed. After which the House adjourned to Friday.

Mr. Adams on Oregon.

The proceedings of the House of Representatives on the 2d contain a passage of exciting interest—We allude to the demonstration made by John Quincy Adams on the Oregon question. We copy this portion of the report of the Baltimore American at length:

THE OREGON.

The House proceeded to execute the order of receiving reports from the Standing Committees, and Mr. Haralson of Ga. reported a bill to raise two regiments of mounted riflemen, and for an additional number of men to be added to each of the regiments of artillery, infantry and dragoons, if deemed necessary by the Government.

Mr. H. also moved that the Bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Upon this motion a most important debate arose, and which is not now finished:

Mr. Houston of Alabama, objected to making the Bill a special order.

Mr. Douglass advocated the motion in a speech in which he referred earnestly to the zealous defence made by certain Southern gentlemen (alluding to Mr. Holmes of S. C., in particular) for the annexation of Texas. Texas has now been annexed upon the jump, and it became us to carry through the Oregon question, if not with the same velocity, at least with the same boldness.

Mr. Holmes was replying with much spirit to Mr. Douglass, when he was called to order by Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, of Pa., for alluding to war.—Mr. Holmes having remarked that the giving of the one year's notice would be equivalent to war, and that if it was to be given, he should vote for twenty millions at once, to be appropriated for the defences of the country—Mr. C. J. Ingersoll said he did not concur in this view of this question, and did not think the one year's notice would produce war.

The floor was next given to Mr. Adams of Mass. The members flocked around him, and the most profound silence prevailed while he spoke. I have but time before the leaving of the cars only to allude to his speech, which continued for thirty minutes.

Mr. Adams said he ought to commence with an apology to the House, as he was physically unable to take a part in the debate, and could only say a few words. At this time he did not regard the discussion of this subject as necessary, or the time of it peculiar. Two, three and four years ago Congress had reduced the military establishment nearly one-third, and according to his apprehension there was precisely as much danger of war then as now.

I do not believe at all, said Mr. Adams, that there is any danger of war at this time. I am for giving the notice to Great Britain that we mean to terminate the treaty between us. While this treaty lasts there cannot possibly be any danger of war, and he waited to see the first evidences or testimonials of evidence that war was near at hand. In regard to the Oregon measures before Congress, he thought that not one of them ought to be passed until the notice was given.

Mr. A. said that at the last session of Congress he declared his readiness to give the notice, and moved its insertion in the Bill which passed the House. I declared myself ready to give the notice then, and I am as ready now, and after it shall be given, to follow it up by an occupation of the whole of the territory.

[Here some conversation occurred between Mr. Adams, and Mr. C. J. Ingersoll—Mr. Adams declaring that the Report was current that the notice would not be given by the Committee on Foreign Relation, and Mr. Ingersoll answering that nobody was authorized to make the remark. Mr. Adams said he should believe it nevertheless, unless the Committee reported soon.]

Mr. A. also said that he should, upon the first day of the session have introduced a bill giving the notice, but for the manner in which resolutions emanating from him had usually been treated.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, proposed that the bill should be introduced now.

Mr. Adams, not heeding this interruption, went on to say that until the notice was given he should vote for no increase of the Army, none for the Navy, and not even for the company of Sappers and Miners which had been asked.

He, (Mr. A,) did not think that war would come from giving this notice. God forbid, said he, that it should come; but if it did, and the people met it with one heart and a united hand it would not last long, and we should soon be found in the possession of the whole of Oregon.

Mr. Adams said a great deal more than this but all in the same spirit. He will do nothing for defences until the notice is given, and is then ready to go as far as he who goes furthest in defence of the whole of Oregon.

The House adjourned without deciding the question. Mr. Adams's speech has created a most profound impression in the House.

☞ The steamer Sam Seay arrived at New Orleans on the 25th,

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

War is Coming.

It is no longer a moot question; no longer is it of any use for the Union to hope that peace will be maintained, while blowing the war-bellows all the time with all the strength of its feeble arm, or for the Commercial to argue that there is no ground, or cause, or faintly reasonable prospect of war. The great question of the day is solved, and General Cass may as well be getting out his sword and epaulet. The boys of the Empire Club should rush at once to the arsenal, and help themselves to muskets, bayonets, and cartridge-boxes. Governor Wright should send down officers' commissions for all the Oregon editors—them of the News and Globe especially—while we of the peaceful sort pack up our trunks, and take immediate flight to the safe places of the interior with our wives and little ones. We, individually, shall shut up our house with all the furniture in it, but we shall leave Lion to defend it, so that neither British myrmidon nor domestic *sansculotte* will venture to approach it with felonious intent if he knows when he is well off. Yes, war is coming hot-foot, and perhaps the close of another week will see our big city a heap of smoking ruins. The bulletin is out. We stop the press to copy it, in headlong haste, from the Montreal Herald of Thursday:

TO VOLUNTEERS.

The undersigned beg to inform those men who are desirous of serving under them during the approaching WAR, that they will meet them at the office of Birns & Colborn, Point au Calliere, on Friday evening, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock. God save the Queen!

E. E. COLBURN,
J. HUTCHINSON.

December 18, 1845.

The Montreal Pilot tells us that Messrs. Colburn and Hutchinson are officers regularly appointed within a few days by Earl Cathcart, the Commander of the forces and acting Governor-General. Oh murder, murder, mur——.

Ha! what is this? We open another Montreal paper of a later date, and read as follows:

"We are requested to state that in the advertisement addressed to volunteers, and signed by Messrs. Colburn and Hutchinson, the word '*War*' appeared by mistake instead of '*Drill*.'"

We breathe again.

THE Pennsylvanian, published at Philadelphia came to us in a new and beautiful dress.

Matters Personal.

We have now "explained" how and wherefore, we have been impeachable of Tylerism, and have exposed the slender foundation upon which the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, has dared to question our fidelity to Whig principles, and the Whig party. That he has ventured to arraign us before the people, we could give multiplied instances, but will content ourself for the present, with *one*.

We refer the reader to the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 28th, to prove that that paper did attempt to exclude us from rank in the Whig party.

A call appears in that paper, for a Tariff Convention, to meet at Hollidaysburgh, on the 12th November, bearing the signatures of *fifteen* persons. That Editor having acquired a repugnance to the *portentous number* "15," classifies them. Eleven he says, are "leading Locofocos." "Of the remaining four—*two* are Whigs, (Walter Forward, and A. W. Loomis,) and *two* are doubtfuls, (Wm. Robinson, jr., and Robt. M. Riddle.")

He explains why the "two Whigs" are not decidedly in favor of the Convention, and adds, "So much for the signers of this call. After a very extensive inquiry, we have not found *one genuine undoubted Whig*, in favor of the Convention."

This annunciation was made after we had labored most earnestly and sincerely to sustain the call—the only Editor out of the Democratic press, that did sustain it. We favored and sustained the Convention, because we believed it best for the cause of Protection and best for the Whig party. Of course, we could not but perceive, that the Editor of the Gazette had singled us out to be marked and discarded as unworthy of association with the Whig party!

Is not this, offence enough, to justify us in taking an attitude of hostility toward the editor af the Gazette? Who ever had found us faithless to Whig principles, or the Whig party? Was the evidence of such infidelity in our Tylerism, which we have spread before the public in its strongest colours? Certainly not. And yet this canting creature when we find it convenient to become the assailant dares to say "he has cultivated friendly relations"!

But who and what is he, who dares to accuse us of inconsistency, or "treachery for the sake of office!" He is a man who as lately as 1843, was the bitterest opponent of Henry Clay, in this section of the State; who was opposed to Mr. Clay on "conscientious" grounds, who denounced him as "a slaveholder," "a duelist;" and "a profane man" This is the man who in 1843, was found expressing doubts whether he could call himself a "Whig now," because the term had become synonymous with "Clay man," and that "his conscience" would not allow him to support Clay. Yet this same conscientious man is found supporting the "duelist, debauchee, the slave-holder," in 1844, not for the sake of office, but for the sake of gaining sole proprietorship of the Pittsburgh Gazette! And this creature dares to impeach our fidelity to the principles we have cherished all our life!

We do not blame the "fifteen Whigs" who were willing to buy this man's "conscience," but we do question their judgment and we utterly condemn, as unparalleled in the annals of politics, this editor's venality. He overleaps all scruples of conscience which for years he had labored to magnify before the public eye, to justify his determination to oppose Mr. Clay, and winds up by "sending conscience to the devil," and entering just as heartily into the support of Mr. Clay, as he had before labored against him. And this creature dares to question any man as to the consistency of his political conduct!

That the Whig cause was seriously damaged in this county, by this man's advocasy of it, no sane man can doubt. Still we would have overlooked all of this, had the corrupt and false creature but let us alone. He has been bold and blind enough to attack, and we have been in no mood to spare him, what has already been visited upon him. But we are even now inclined to be merciful.

It is the curse of the best cause to have bad men espouse it with the good; and it is no reproval upon the Whig party, that some false men enter and remain in its ranks. We take the party as we find it, and choose it as our own, notwithstanding this man aspires to lead in it, who should, "for concience's sake," if not for consistency's, stand back. If we are found attacking a so called Whig, it is only in self-defence, and this we take the reader to witness.

We have in our possession, furnished by Whig friends, a cloud of witnesses against this man, but as he has evidently taken counsel of discretion to retreat from the offensive, we shall file them away for future use; merely noting, that among them are files of extracts from his own columns through the years 1842 and 1843, to establish his apostacy to his faith; the Morning Chronicle, of March 16th, 1842, containing a certain exposition, and a subsequent file of the Spirit of the Age, with certain other expositions.

We have probably said enough, and assigned sufficient space to these "matters personal" for the present, and will pause for fresh provocation, before we resume them at any length. We reserve, however, the privilege of gathering up any loose threads that may be floating from our hasty and undigested argument.

From the Washington Union.

French Commerce.

The following article, which we copy from a number of the Paris "Presse," received by the Acadia, demonstrates most conclusively that the mercantile navy of France is in a languishing condition. We were aware that its tonnage had not been increased for several years, but we had no idea that such a diminution in it, particularly that employed in the fisheries, had transpired since 1839 as seems to have been experienced.

The navigation interest of the United States is larger than that of any power in the world, except Great Britain. If it continues to augment, as it undoubtedly will in a much more rapid ratio under a modified tariff, in 1850 it probably—we believe certainly—will be unequalled. It is questionable, indeed, if our tonnage was estimated by the capacity of vessels to carry, whether it not is now as large as that of the once "proud mistress of the seas." Our *kettle bottoms*, it is well known, carry much larger cargoes than ships of the same size belonging to other countries, under our system of measurement. Let "sailors' rights" be properly respected under a free trade revenue tariff, and, with the advantage of such a coasting trade as we have exclusively secured to vessels covered by our flag we shall cast into the shade every ocean rival,

From the Paris Presse.

"Our relations with our colonies of Bourbon, Guiana, Martinique, and Guadaloupe, have continued nearly unchanged. In 1839 our commerce with those colonies employed 766 ships; in the year 1844 there were 734 employed. The difference is but trivial. There has been a remarkable increase in our intercourse with Algeria. The merchant ships employed in trading with that colony have increased from 933 employed in the year 1839, to 1,675, the number engaged in the same trade in 1844. It was by adding those results together, that the commissioners of customs arrived at the conclusion that the year 1844 presented an increase of 13 per cent. as compared with the year 1843, and of 29 per cent. over the year 1839. But this manner of combining figures is vicious, and gives an erroneous view of the state of our commerce. It is not because a greater number of ships have been engaged in voyages not exceeding sixty hours, between France and Algeria, that our merchant navy is progressing. That navigation furnishes no school for producing seamen. It should rather be included in the returns relative to the coasting trade. We feel very little interest in the increase of shipping employed in so limited and so insignificant a career. The only conclusion we can draw from this fact is, that our merchants, finding no employment in distant seas, are obliged to seek occupation in this trifling commerce, the increase of which ought, therefore, to be a subject of regret, rather than a subject of congratulation. We see, in fact, that in our great fisheries, for example, the number of ships employed in 1839 was 1,063, whilst in 1844 they were reduced to 879; and this occurred. let it be remarked, in our reserved navigation. Our commerce has diminished, therefore, in this branch of trade, not in consequence of foreign competition, but because of an internal decline, which does not suffer us to follow other nations in their progress, nor even to maintain ourselves at the point to which we have reached. This is an alarming symptom. If we pass from the reserved navigation to the navigation of competition, matters do not present a more favorable aspect. Quite the contrary. In 1839 the French ships figured in the navigation of competition to only 3,423—being a diminution of 2,078 ships. This is the strange manner in which we improve.

"It cannot be pretended that the increase in the number of ships employed between France and Algeria can compensate for the incredible decline which appears in the shipping, employed to compete with those sailing under foreign flags in the principal seas of the globe. If we examine the tonnage, we find the same tendency and the same results. For the French colonies it is nearly stationary—181,000 tons in 1839, to 193,000 tons in 1844. In the great fisheries it declines in a rapid progression—140,000 tons in 1839, to 114,000 in 1844. In the navigation of competition, the decrease is still more considerable—939,000 tons in 1839, to only 771,000 in 1844. We shall now take a view of the navigation of competition, and see in what proportion our ships can compete with foreigners in distant seas. Our maratime commerce with Russia is carried on in the Baltic and Black Seas. In the Baltic the French flag, in the year 1844, covered 26 per cent. of the tonnage employed, to 74 per cent. covered by foreigners. In 1833 we covered 42 per cent. In the Black sea, in the last year, we most modestly covered but 2 per cent. to 98 secured by Foreigners. In the year 1839 we possessed but 4 per cent. With Sweden we have increased slightly in 1844 compared with 1839 In the latter year our flag covered 5 per cent.; in 1844, 6 per cent. With Norway we had 1 per cent. in 1839 as in 1844. With Denmark we possessed 3 per cent, in 1839 and only 3 per cent in 1844. With England 34 per cent. in 1839, and only 15 per cent. in 1844. With the German Union 6 per cent. in 1839, and 7 per cent. in 1844. With Mecklenburg Schwering 4 per cent. in 1839, 5 per cent in 1844. With Holland 65 per cent. in 1839, but 37 per cent. in 1844. With Belgium 53 per cent. in 1839, and but 32 in the year 1844. With Spain 49 per cent. in the year 1839, and 36 in 1843. With Austria 16 per cent. in 1839, and only 6 in 1844, With the Sardinian States in 1839, 72 per cent., in 1844, 81 per cent.—the only increase we have to notice. With the Sicilies 22 per cent. in 1839, and but 19 in 1844: With Turkey 58 per cent. in 1839, and 43 in 1844.

Thus, with the exception of Sweden and Sardinia, the tonnage covered by our flag has everywhere in Europe decreased. These are not mere assertions, they are facts. The official proof is, unfortunately, under our eyes. Beyond Europe we have the same results to declare, at least in our relations with countries which possess a merchant navy. Thus, in North America, the United States possess 92 per cent., and leave us 8. In 1839 our portion was 19. With Mexico we have declined from 93 in 1839 to 39 in 1845. With Egypt we have fallen from 81 in 1839 to 50 in 1844. With the British East India settlements we have fallen from 96 in 1839 to 81 in 1844 It is useless to extend our calculation further. If the French nation does not comprehend to what a result such a course will lead, and if public attention is not directed to find a remedy for it, we must despair of the understanding of the country, and renounce that prosperity which the nation had promised itself."

Steamer Belle Zane Snagged.

On Saturday we announced the loss of the steamer "Belle Zane." We find the following additional particulars of the melancholly accurrence in the New Orleans Tropic of the 25th:

"The steamer Diamond, which left Louisville on the 26th ult., and which has been frozen up in the Ohio for some time, arrived here yesterday, and reports the following particulars. On the 13th inst., about midnight, the steamer Belle Zane, Capt. Frasier, from Louisville for this port, struck a snag 12 miles below the mouth of White River, and sunk, the wreck being turned bottom up. Most of the passengers were asleep in their berths, and the shock and sinking were so sudden that they had no time to secure their clothing. Barefooted and without hats, they covered themselves with blankets and counterpanes drawn from the cabin after its separation from the hull. The Diamond came along shortly after the disaster, and picked up, at two points on the Arkansas side of the river, *sixteen* of the sufferers, and carried them to Napoleon, where the rest that were saved landed, having been found floating on the hull after its separation. They state that the number of passengers amounted to *ninety* souls, of whom *sixty odd* were saved, and the balance drowned or frozen to death after reaching the shore. The names of those who were lost have not been ascertained farther than those of Mr. Bowen, lady and child, of Zanesville, Ohio. There were three other ladies on board, who were saved. Several of the unfortunates came down on the Diamond, some of whom were landed on the coast. Among those who came to the city, we have only learned the name of *one*—John P. Nisle, of Albany, N. Y., Robert H. Foster, James Shindan, John Meaks, John Gibson, and Henry Platt—all of whom had their feet so severely frozen as to render them nearly useless.

"The Belle Zane was from Zanesville Her cargo consisted of 250 barrels of flour, the property of Mr. Bowen, who was lost; 300 sacks of corn shipped by D. Watson of New Madrid; 226 sack of oats, 43 barrels of beans, and 55 barrels of potatoes, consigned to Fellows, Johnson & Co.; 300 empty barrels marked C. B. & Co.; and the U. S. Mail from Louisville, Cairo and Memphis, none of which were saved. Boat and cargo a total loss, except the empty barrels.

☞ The True Sun gives the following account of the manner in which street begging is carried on in that city: "Standing on the corner of Beekman street and Park row last night, we observed two children at an apple stand near the Park gate. The bells were just calling to church when the children took their stations by direction of the father, one a few yards up the Park fence, and the other on the opposite, by the church.—In the course of fifteen minutes, each of these returned to the stand three times to deposite the pennies they had begged to buy a loaf of bread from the people passing. But the most amusing part was, when any person had given one of them a penny, she would call to her sister, who would run across the street and intercept the benevolent gentleman, and demand a penny because he had given one to the other."

Blown Up.

Last week, the Millerite Tabernacle at Akron, Ohio; it was found much shattered—the pulpit end entirely blown down, the north side thrown out and hanging by the corners—the roof started, and the windows in fragments. Some supposed it to bo caused by the explosion of a gas which had been generated there for some time; but the fragments of a keg upon the premises give a more probable solution of the cause. How came it there, is a question more easily asked than answered. The keg had been placed just in front of the pulpit. The Bible was found lying unharmed on the desk.

Truth.

A parent may leave an estate to a son, but how soon may it be mortgaged! He may leave him money, but how soon may it be squandered!—Better leave him a sound constitution and habits of industry, an unblemished reputation, a good education, and an inward abhorrence of vice, in any shape or form; these cannot be wrested from him, and are better than thousands of gold and silver.

Alteration of the Jewish Sabbath.

A German paper states that the Jewish Reform Committe, sitting at Frankfort, at the head of which are Messrs. Goldschmidt, advocate; Creussenach, professor, and Schwarzchild, physician; and to which all the most eminent Jews of Germany have adhered, has just taken an important resolution. It has decided that the Jewish Sabbath shall be kept on Sunday. The committee has appointed divine service to be performed on Sunday, in the new Jewish temple in that city.—The names of several Jewish preachers are mentioned as destined to take part in it.

☞ On Wednesday the 17th ult., a negro man, the property of Mrs. Canty, of Carrollton La. fell overboard from the steamer Rainbow, and was drowned about 10 miles above Carrollton, on her trip to Bayou Sara.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FIRE—A fire broke out in Butler street, in Allegheny city, on Sunday afternoon. The only valuable article destroyed was a feather bed.

FIRE.—About 6 o'clock, P. M., a fire was discovered in a chimney of Lowrie's Cabinet shop, 7th street; there was great danger of destruction of property, but the engines being on the ground, the flames were quickly subdued.

WALLS—We noticed a number of men engaged on Saturday, pulling down the old walls. There is a number of old walls on Scotch hill, that we would like to see down.

THE remains of Mr. Voltz were followed to the grave on Saturday, by a large number of citizens.

AMONG the arrivals at New Orleans on the 24th we noticed Mrs. M. Foster, J. Lee and J. W. Burbridge of this city.

Late from South America.

The Buenos Ayrean papers brought by recent arrivals are full of detailed accounts of the movements of the allied fleets of France and England, and the Montevideans, the latter commanded by the pirate Garribaldi, on the interior waters of the Argentine Republic.

Several numbers of the *Diario* are filled with a correspondence between the Argentine Secretary of State, the English and French Ministers, and the U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. William Brent. The Anglo-French proposed a peace, but not on terms honorable to the Argentines. Of course this was refused; and in one of the Secretary's letters to the French minister, we find the following:

"The undersigned would also manifest to your excellency, and to his excellency the minister plenipotentiary of her Britannic Majesty, that this government has already announced the dignified and friendly interposition of the gentleman chargé d'affaires of the United States; that the government has accepted it; and that, in such a case, it would not be able to take into consideration any incident or circumstance in connexion with subjects of pacification, without the concurrence and participation of said chargé d'affaires; nor will this government fail to fulfil an obligation to which it is so strongly bound by considerations and exigencies of great weight; for in no case would it wish to untie the bonds of faithfulness with which it preserves relations of a perfect understanding with the government of the United States."

The number of the forces of the English and French allies at Montevideo is 2,390 men. On the 13th of October, the American brig Spartan, from Philadelphia, was brought to anchor by the English ship Curacoa, and detained one day.

Died.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Robert H. Williams, 6th ward, Mrs. MARY BUNTON, aged 108 years.

On Sabbath, 4th inst., MARY STORY MCELROY, in the 3d year of her age.

☞ Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, J. M. McElroy, Birmingham.

ATTENTION, FIRE WARDENS.—A special meeting of the Fire Wardens' Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, will be held at the Allegheny's new Hall, 5th street, between Wood and Smithfield, on Wednesday evening, 7th inst., at 6½ o'clock. It is necessary that the Wardens from the several fire companies will be present, as business of importance will be laid before the Association.
jan 5 By order, ADAMS GETTY, Sec'y.
[Chronicle copy.]

Duquesne Greys!

You are hereby notified to attend a quarterly meeting on *Monday*, the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. at the Armory, Court of appeal 6½ o'clock.
By order, WM. J. ANKHIM,
dec 5-1t Secretary.

ELECTION.—An election for one President, two Vice-Presidents, one Treasurer, one Secretary and twenty-one Directors, for the Board of Trade, will be held at the rooms of the Institution, on Thursday evening, the 8th inst. at 7 o'clock. [jan 5] THOMAS BAKEWELL, Pres.

TO LET.—Both the office at present occupied by Messrs. Courtney & Forrester, on Market street, between Third and Fourth.
jan 5 E. D. GAZZAM.

TO LET.—A small house on the Fourth street road, near Mrs. Murray's Tavern, suitable for a gardener. [jan 5] E. D. GAZZAM.

LEAD PIPE.—50,000 lbs. Thompson's patent lead pipe, all sorts and sizes, in store and for sale by
jan 5 J. W. BUTLER & BRO., Front street.

FEATHERS.—500 lbs prime Tennessee Feathers, in store and for sale by J. W. BUTLER & BRO., Front st.
jan 5

LINSEED OIL.—Best quality linseed oil constantly on hand and for sale by J. W. BUTLER & BRO.,
jan 5 Front street.

BRANDY.—2 half pipes "pinet castellon" Brandy, on consignment and for sale by J. W. BUTLER & BRO.,
jan 5 Front street.

GIN.—1 pipe prime Holland Gin, on consignment and for sale by [jan 5] J. W. BUTLER & BRO., Front st.

MADEIRA WINE.—2 or casks Madeira Wine, on consignment and for sale by J. W. BUTLER & BRO.,
jan 5 Front street.

BLACK *English Merinos*.—Just received, an unusually cheap lot of black English merinos.
ALEXANDER & DAY, 75 Market street,
jan 5 north-west corner of the Diamond.

DARK *Tweed Cloths*.—Heavy dark tweed cloths, suitable for sack and box coats, just received and for sale unusually low. ALEXANDER & DAY,
jan 5 north-west corner of the Diamond.

BLANKETS.—We have just received a very superior article of American Twilled Blankets; also, a lot of heavy whitney do., which we are selling a great bargain. Persons wishing a good Blanket, very cheap, should call at ALEXANDER & DAY'S.
jan 5 north-west corner of the Diamond.

TO *Capitalists*.—A Judgment for $572 on a good man in a neighboring county, for sale; enquire of
jan 5 STERETT & co., 18 Market street.

SCOUGHTON *Bitters*.—15 doz. very choice, for sale by the dozen or single bottle. STERETT & co.,
jan 5 18 Market street.

ESS. *Peppermint*.—20 dozen (pints) Ess. Peppermint, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, by
jan 5 STERETT & co., 18 Market street.

BRANDY.—1 qr. cask *Vieux Cognac*, 1825, suitable for families for medicinal purposes, for sale in any quantity, by [jan 5] STERETT & co., 18 Market street.

PORT WINE—a superior article, *pure juice of grape*, for medicinal purposes. [jan 5] STERETT & co.,

I WILL SELL a lot of Ground 20 feet on Third street by 80 feet deep, nearly opposite to the Post office. A very good location for business. Price low, and terms accommodating [jan 5] S. CUTHBERT, 33 Market st.

TO *Glass Manufacturers*.—100,000 feet of pine lumber, half thin stuff, an excellent article, suitable for glass-ware boxes, for sale low by STERETT & CO.,
jan 5 18 Market street, one door from Front.

NEW BOOKS.—Gilliam's Travels in Mexico;
Canary Bird;
Willis's Poems;
Wandering Jew. Just received and for sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
sale by jan 5 43 Market street.

AMERICAN ALMANAC just received and for sale by
jan 5 BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.

FINDEN'S BEAUTIES OF THE POETS, just received and for sale by [jan 5] BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.

SMITH'S Key to the drawing of the human figure; hand book of painting in oils; drawings and measurements of celebrated statues; drawing book on flowers and fruit.
jan 5 BOSWORTH & FORRESTER, 43 Market st.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

I WILL SELL that valuable property on the corner of Market and 2d streets, thirty-four feet on Market by twenty on 2d street; a very desirable situation, and convenient property for any business. Apply to
jan 5 S. CUTHBERT, 33 Market st.

Thorn's Yeast Powders.

FOR arising buckwheat, flannel and other cakes.—These Powders are an admirable substitute for yeast, in making all kinds of batter cakes and bread, that do not require much kneading, and have the advantage over that article in making the latter perfectly light and ready for baking the instant they are mixed. Buckwheat and other cakes, when made with these powders, are less likely to disagree with the stomach than those made with yeast; are entirely free from any bitter or unpleasant taste; and in it requires but a few minutes to prepare for baking, the possibility of ever having them sour is avoided. They are used by many respectable families and physicians in the city, and highly approved of. I therefore confidently recommend them to the general use of families and hotel keepers, as being a cheap, pretty superior and economizing of time and trouble. Prepared and sold by
WILLIAM THORN,
jan 5-ly Apothecary and Chemist, 53 Market st.

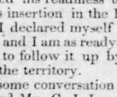
WM. THORN, *Apothecary, Chemist and Druggist*, 53 Market street. Physicians' prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night. jan 5-ly

☞ CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?—This question is asked by many anxious souls, who, perhaps, are in the last stage of disease, or have some dear or valuable friends thus afflicted; to this I answer, painful as it is to say, that few ever recover. Death cannot be deprived of its prey, when disease has knitted its fatal threads upon the vitals. It is therefore of the utmost importance for all persons who may have a bad cold, cough, pain in the breast and side, soreness of the throat, difficulty of raising up the phlegm and matter that accumulates upon the lungs, in the primary stages, and leads to Consumption when not removed. To such as are afflicted, I would recommend them to procure at once a few bottles of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy which is certain to remove all the first symptoms that so often hang so long to the system, and finally destroy life. A RELIEVED SUFFERER.

Dr. Duncan's Western office, No. 150, Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A fresh supply of *Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*, for Consumption, is just received by the agent
WM. JACKSON,
dec 31-ly corner of Wood and Liberty sts.

IN the *Court of Common Pleas* of Allegheny county, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at March Term, 1841, No. 19.



IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of
WILLIAM MOODY.
And now, to wit, October 27, 1845, account of assignees filed, and on motion of Mr. Burke, Robert Woods, James M. Reed add W. S. Courtney, Esquires, appointed auditors to the account and make disposition of the assets.
From the Record. GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the auditors above named will meet for the purposes of their appointment, at the office of Mr. Burke, on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 23d of January, A. D. 1846, when and

Daily Commercial Journal.

RIVER NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE COMMERCIAL JOURNAL. JANUARY 4, 1845.

ARRIVED.
Rhode Island, McFall, Wheeling.
Laura, Gordon, Beaver.
Pickaway, McDonald, Beaver.

DEPARTED
Pickaway,* McDonald, Beaver.
Laura, Gordon, Beaver.
Susquehanna, Israel, Louisville.

☞ *6 feet water in the channel, and rising.*
Those marked thus (*) are provided with Evan's Safety Guard for the prevention of explosion of boilers.
☞ See advertisement in another column.

☞ Last evening at dark, there were six feet water in the channel and rising, the prediction we made in Saturdays paper was verified, as will be seen by this morning's paper. The Rhode Island arrived from Georgetown, on Sunday, and the Susquehanna left on Sunday afternoon for Louisville.

☞ Travellers will find any quantity of steamboats advertised in to-day's paper.

☞ The steamer American will leave for Nashville on Tuesday.

☞ The splendid steamer Cambria, Capt. Forsythe, leaves for New Orleans on Tuesday.

☞ The steamer Monongahela, Capt. Stone, (floating palace we mean) leaves to day at 2 o'clock for Cincinnati and all intermediate ports. Since her last trip, she has been completely repaired and painted in a superior manner.

☞ The Louisville Journal of the 31st ult. says: —"The weather yesterday was a little colder than the day before. The ground was frozen hard in the morning, but during the day it was thawing. The river remains unnavigable.

On Friday, the Mississippi at St. Louis was crossed with safety by teams."

☞ The Convoy is the name of a new steamboat just finished in St Louis. She is said to carry 1,400 tons down stream.

☞ The steamer Rhode Island arrived yesterday from Georgetown. The officers report the river rising all the way up, and Beaver Creek running out bank full.

☞ The steamer Susquehanna, Capt. Israel, left yesterday for St. Louis.

☞ The steamboat Diligence, which was sunk a few weeks ago a short distance from the mouth of the canal, has been raised.

☞ The steamer Atlas arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ult., from this city.

☞ The steamers National, Oregon, Atlas, Fort Wayne and Diamond were advertised to leave New Orleans for this city, on the 25th ult.

☞ The Louisville Journal of the 25th says:—The river rose a little yesterday, and there was 4 feet 7 inches in the canal last evening by the mark. The ice has not yet taken a start.

We learn from Capt. Mix, of the Empress, who arrived here yesterday, that the river is gorged by ice in several places between Troy and Leavenworth. The Empress is lying 6 miles below Troy Capt Mix met the Old Hickory and Jamestown at Henderson above a week ago, but thinks it doubtful whether they got out. The Alice Gray and Pike No. 3. were met in the Missisippi by the Messenger, which had arrived at Smithland.

The Cumberland was falling gradually on Sunday, with 4 feet water on the shoals.

☞ The Cincinnati Atlas of Jan 1st says: "We have just seen Capt. McComas, of the steamer Triumph, who arrived at Louisville on Sunday morning, from Smithland, through large masses of floating ice. Capt. McComas left Louisville on Sunday, and came up by land. He reports any quantity of flat boats aground and "stove" below Louisville He saw four flour boats near Troy—the men were rolling the flour out. At Louisville the river was frozen over, so that men and horses were passing over on it."

RED RIVER.—The last Natchitoches Times says: "There was a rise of three inches at Grand Ecore on Saturday. The navigation between Alexandria and the mouth is quite good."

The river is rising, says the Alexandria Whig of the 17th, and the largest class boats will soon be able to reach this point.

NAVIGATION OF THE YAZOO.—The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 17th inst., says:—"A considerable rise in the Yazoo from recent rains, has made it impossible for boats to enter the mouth. The current created by the abrupt fall into the Mississippi is more than they can stem.

The River.

The Wheeling Times of the 3d inst. says: "We have pleasure in informing our friends down the river that there is now an excellent prospect for a rise of water. Rain fell yesterday and day before and the thaw continues. Boats have their bills up for departure."

Affray.

We are informed, says the N. O. Tropic, that an affray occurred on Tuesday morning last at Bayou Sara, between Captain Dimity and Captain John Scott, of the steamer Belle Creole, during which the latter received a severe wound in the abdomen. Captain Dimity formerly commanded the Belle Creole. We have not learned the particulars.

Boat Building in Cincinnati.

In 1844 there were built at Cincinnati, a total of 32 steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 5838 tons. During 1845 the number built had declined to 25. We take the following list from the Cincinnati Chronicle, of the details of which that paper remarks:

The tonnage is according to the custom house measurement; and the cost is the amount stated by the owner at the time of enrolling the boat, with a few exceptions, in which case the custom house valuation is given.

Boats built in the year 1845.

Hard Times	291	20,000
Cincinnati	326	32,000
War Eagle	156	14,000
Wm. R. McKee	165	13,000
Metamora	297	25,000
Henri	56	3,500
Rob Roy	111	8,000
Undine	197	15,000
Pike No. 8	247	20,000
Star Spangled Banner	275	25,000
Eureka	110	7,000
Mary Poll	159	11,500
Clermont	121	6,000
Matilda Jane (Ferry)	87	8,000
Reliance	156	9,000
Sultan	125	6,000
Andrew Jackson	229	22,000
Geo. Washington	303	24,000
Hercules	371	20,000
Alhambra	290	24,000
Selma	227	18,000
Sea	310	21,000
Jamestown	338	27,000
Mentoria	103	6,500
Magnolia	596	50,000
Total 25	5661	$435,500

There are two boats nearly finished and several others on the way, which are not included in the above list,

Note—This list is vastly behind the exhibit of Pittsburgh Boat building which we published a few days since

Business of the Monongahela Slack Water Navigation, Lock No. 1.

Coal and classed freights passed through from January 1st, 1845, to December 31st, 1845.

Coal	2,657,488 bushels.
Classed freight	8,902,668 pounds.
Amount of toll collected at Lock No. 1	$17,646,81
Through passengers	20,734
Way passengers	19,443

Coal Boats through No. 1.	*Coal Fls a Lock, No. 1.*
January 1	of Cahnestown 157
February 4	48
March 21	153
April 8	180
May 20	149
June 9	123
July	121
August 1	163
September 2	250
October 28	246
November 11	213
December 1	80
106	1883

☞ All the classed freight is paid at Lock No. 1; that means the up freight, as well as the passage money.

Commercial.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR DECEMBER.
N. B. Craig, John Shea, Wm. Thaw.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Ashes—per lb.
Pots, ℔ 2¼ @ 3¼
Pearls, 4 @ 4¼
Scorchings 2¾ @ 3
Saleratus, 4¼ @ 4½
Ale—per bbl.
XX Ale, —@7.00
Common, —@6,00
Axles—per lb.
Bristles—per lb.
American, 45
Russia, —
Batting—per lb.
Superior, — 12½
Common, — 9
Buckets—machine pr dozen.
Large size, — 2.25
Small size, — —
Beans—per bushel.
White, $1,25
Beeswax—per lb.
Yellow, 26@27
Blooms—per ton.
Juniata, 70,00
Brooms—per dozen.
Merchantable, 1,12@1,75
Shaker, 2.25@2,50
Barks—per cord.
Chesnut Oak, 4,12½@4.25
Black Oak, @3,00
Hemlock, 2,50@3,00
Coal—per bushel.
At the river, 5@5½
From wagon, 5@6
Cotton—per lb.
Tenn. and Alabama, 7@7½
Chocolate—per lb.
Number 1, 10@11
Cocoa, prepared, 22
Candles—per lb.
City dipped, — 8
Pittsburgh star, — 22
Cincinnati do. — 22
Sperm, best brands, — 33
do inferior, — 30
Cotton Yarns—
Short reel—℔ lb.
No. 5 to 10@12 — 16
" 11 to 13 16¼@17
" 14 to 16 17¼@18
Increasing ¼@1c.℔ lb to No 24.
Long reel, ℔ dozen.
No. 500 8
" 600 7
" 700 6
" 800, 900, 1000, 5
Coverlet Yarn, lb. — 24
Carpet chain, — 30
Cotton twine, — 23
Candle wick, — 16
Coffee—per lb.
Java, old white, 11@12
St. Domingo, 6¾@ 7
Laguayra, 8¼@ 9
Rio, 7¼@ 8
Havana, 7¼@ 8½
Copper—per lb.
Braziers' — 28
Sheathing, — 30
Bolt, — 33
Old, 18
Cordage—by coil.
Manilla, — 10
White rope, — 9
Tarred, — 9
Pack'g yarn, fine, — 8
" " common, — 7
Hemp bed cords—℔ doz.
Extra long, 2.50
Long, — 1.75
Common, — 1.25
Plough lines, — 75
Manilla bed cords—℔ doz.
40 yard 6 thread, 3.50
20@30 do. do. 1.50@2.25
Castings, Foundry, pr lb., net.
Mill work and machinery generally made to order, — 3
Beveled gearnge do. — 3½
Light machinery do. — 4
Heavy rolling mill castings do. 2½@2½
Cranks and gudgeons, under 10 inch, — 3
over 10 inch, — 2
Grate bars, — 2½
Hollow-ware, assr'd, — 3½
Sad irons, — 5
Counter weights, — 5
Dog Irons, 3@3½
Tailors and Hatters' Irons, — 6
10 ℔ ct. off the following articles for cash:
Wagon boxes, — 3
Dearborn do. ℔ set, — 50
Tea kettles, doz. 7.50@8.00
Waffle Irons, 10.00@12.00
Grate, 24 inch plain straight bar, 2.25@2.50
24 in. bow front, 2.25@2.50
(add or diminish 12½ cents per in. for larger or smaller sizes.)
Domestics—per yard.
Brown cottons, 37 Thistle Nashua, Appleton, &c. 8½@8¾
18 Laurel and Brunswick, 8
Allegheny D's, 8
Light 4-4 brown, 6@6½
¾ Lancaster and Great Falls, 6
New Market fine and Waltham, 10
Bleached, 7-8 4-4, 6@14
Fine 11-14 hamilton sheeting, 42
5-4 do 14½
Tickings—
Methuens, 16½
Saco, 11
Hudson, 14
A. C. A. 14@16
Rochester, 13@17
West Branch, 10
Brown Drills, 8@11
Bleached, 10@11½
Prints—
Common, 5½@ 8
Good madder, 8½@14
Merrimack and Fall River Blues, 11½@12
Drugs—By Package.
Aloes, 12½@15
Alum, — @ 3½
Asafoetida' 20 @25
Arrow Root, @22½
Aquafortis, 10 @11
Borax, refined, 19 @25
Balsam, Peru, 2.00@2.25
" Copavia, 30 @37½
Brimstone, 4 @ 5
Camphor, refined, 55 @62½
Chloride Lime, cask, 7½ @ 8
Cochineal, 1.87½@2.00
Cream Tartar, 19 @22
Copperas, 1¼@ 2½
Glue, 12 @13
Galls, 20 @25
Gum Arabic, 40 @50
" Copal, 38 @50
" Tragacinth, 31 @37½
" Shellac, 15 @18
" Mastic, 1.25@1.30
Ipecac, 94@1.00
Jalap, powdered, 80 @88
Litharge, 5½@ 6½
Liquorice Root, 8 @11
" Ball, 19 @20
Lac Dye, 25 @28
Magnesia, carb., 28 @35
Manna, flake, 37 @62
Madder, Umbro, 19 @22
" common, 17 @18
Myrrh, Turkey, — 60
" India, 20 @25
Oil Vitriol, 4½@ 5
" Castor, 75 @1.00
" Cassia, 6.00@6.50
" Cloves, 2.50@3.00
" Lemon, 2.25@2.50
" Peppermint, 3.00@3.25
Opium, Turkey, 8.00
Quinine, 2.90@3.15
Rhubarb, root, 50@75
Sal Ammonia, 20@25
Sal Soda, 4½@ 5
Senna, 25@30
Tartaric Acid, 50@62
Vitriol, blue, 10@11
Dye Wood—per lb.
Camwood, 5½@ 7
Fustic, 2½@ 3
Logwood, chipped, 2½@ 3
Elliptic Springs—lb.
Polished, 10 @11½
Feathers—per lb.
Kentucky, 24@30
Ohio and Penn'a, 25@30
Fruit—
Almonds, shell'd, — 22
" soft, — 17
" hard, — 10
Currants, Zante, — 12½
Filberts, 8 a 9
Figs, Turkey, 13 a15
" Malaga, none
Raisins, Muscat, 1.75
" Bunch, 2.87a3.00
" Bloom old, 2.50
Cranberries, bush., 4.00
Lemons, Sicily, box, 7.00
Oranges, " none
Peaches, dry, bu., 3.25a3.50
Apples, dry, 1.37½a1.40
green, bbl. 1.12½a2.00
Fire Brick—per M.
Fire Brick, 15.00@17.00
Flour—per bbl.
Extra brands, 4.62a4.75
Superfine, 4.50a4.62
Scratched, 4.25a4.37
Fine,
Rye Flour,
" hf. bbls,
Buckwheat, ℔ lb 1½
" hf. bbls, 75a2.00
Feed—per bush.
Bran, 14 a16
Shorts, 20@25
Fish—per bbl.
Mackerel, No. 1 12 a12.50
No. 1 half-bbl, 7
" 2 " 4.50
" 2 hf.bbls, 3.50a5.00
" 3 south, bbl. 8.50@9.00
" 3 north, 6.50a7.00
" 4 Kitts, —
Herring, full'd 5.50a5.75
" No. 2,
Salmon, No. 1, 17.50
" " 2,
Shad, —
Cod ℔ lb 4
Furs—per skin.
Otter, $1,00a4,00
Red Fox, 50a1,00
Gray, " 18¾@31¼
Mink, 18¾@37½
Martin, 50a1.25
Fisher, 75a1,25
Racoon, 18¾@37½
Wild Cat, 18¾@37½
Muskrat, 6¼@18¾
Glass—
Black bottles,
Quart, ℔ gross, 9.00
Pint do, 7,00
Madeira wine, 5 and 6 to gallon, 9.00
Claret ℔ gross, 9,00
Window Glass, ℔ box—city brands:
8x10, 2.35@2.50
10x12, 3.30@3.50
12x18, 5.50@9.75
Patent do, 10x14 to 16x24, 12,00@15.00
Country brands, 8x10, 1,75@1.87½
10x12, 2.25@2.50
Gunpowder—pr keg
FFFG, 5.50@6.00
Eagle, 6½ lbs, 3.00
Do. 1 dozen lb. canisters, 7,00
FFFG do, 4,00
Eagle do. in papers, 6.00
Rock powder, 3.50a4.00
Grain—per bushel.
Wheat, 90
Rye, 55
Oats, 33@35
Corn, 45
Barley, 65@75
Glue—per lb.
Pittsburgh, common, 11@12½
Ginseng—per lb.
Ginseng, 28@31
Hay—per ton of 2000 lbs.
Timothy, $17a18
Clover, $16a17
Straw, 100 bdls,
Hides—per lb.
Missouri, 10
Mexican, 13@14
Spanish, 15@16½
do salted,
do kips ℔ skin, 1,25@1.62
Green, 4½
Hemp—per lb,
Missouri and Kentucky, 4
Manilla, 8
Hops—per lb.
First sort, '45. 25@31
Iron and Nails—
Common bar, from Juniata blooms, round, square and flat, 3½c.
From the pig, boiled or puddled, 3c.
Hoop, large sizes, 4½
Boiler, ¼ and 3-16 inch, 6½
" ¼ " 6¾
Sheet, common sizes, 6¼
Lock, 6¾
Nails, 10d. and larger, 4½
8d. 4¾
Spikes, pres'd, com. sizes, 6½
These are the gross prices subject to a deduction for cash, of sale 1c. on common bar.
Indigo—by package.
Bengal, lb. 1,50@1,75
Spanish, 1,10@1,25
Manilla, 95@1,00
Lead—per lb.
Missouri Pig, 4¼@4½
Bar, 5
Common sizes pipe, 6½
Sheet, 6½
Leather—per lb.
Sole Baltimore, 18@20
New York, 15@16
Slaughter, 17@20
Skirting, 21@23
Harness, black, 19@21
Bridles, black, ℔ doz. sides, 30.00@33.00
Russett do. 36.00@42.00
Upper, finish'd, 23.00@28.00
Kips, " 24.00@36.00
Calf skin, " 13,00@2.000
Lace leather, 18.00
New England seating—
No. 1 ℔ doz. 45.00
" 2 " 35.00
" 3 " 25.00
Sheep skins, 2½@5
Lumber—from pile per 1000 feet.
Pine, clear, inch, 20.00
" common, " 16.00
" clear, 1¼ " 30.00
" com. 1¼ " —
" clear, 2 " 40.00
" com. 2 " —
Flooring clear, 1 inch do. —
1 in. common, 18,00
Ash do. —
Pine shingles, ℔ 1000 1.75@2.25
Laths, saw'd, 1000 1,75@2.00
Malleable Iron—per lb.
Malleable Iron, 12½
Molasses—per gallon.
Sugarhouse, 46
" New Orleans, 45
New Orleans, 40
Country, 45
Naval Stores—
Rosin, ℔ brl. No. 1, 3.75
No. 2 2.50a2.75
Pitch, 3.00a3.50
Tar, Allegheny, —
" N. Carolina, 3.75a4.00
Turpentine, gall. 75a88
Varnish, copal, 2.00a2.25
Oakum—per lb.
Pittsburgh, 7
Oils—per gall.
Linseed, 68a70
Lard, city, 60a68
Olive, ℔ basket, 4.25a4.50
" " gall. 1.20a1.25
Sperm, bleached, 1,20
" unbleached, 1,15
" Fall, 95a1,00
Whale, 75
Tanners' ℔ brl. 18,00a22.00
Paints—per lb.
Prussian blue, 87a1,00
Lampblack, 6½a7
Span. whiting, 1½a2
Chrome Green, 38a55
" Yellow, No. 1, 33a35
" No. 2, 25a28
Brunswick Green, 16a20
White Lead, dry, 6½a6¾
" in oil, pure, keg, 1,65
" No. 1, 1,35
Red Lead, 6½a8
Yellow ochre, 2½a3
Venetian red, 4½a5
Verditris, 25a30
Pig Metal—per ton.
Allegheny.
No. 1 Foundry use, 31a32
" Forge use, none.
Hanging Rock.
No. 1 Foundry use, 34a35
" Forge use, 34
Tennessee
Tennessee, 29a31
Plaster Paris—per ton.
Plaster Paris, 12,50
Provisions—
Bacon Hams, 8
" shoulders, 6½
" sides, 7
hog round, city cure, 7
" country cure, 6½
Lard, No. 1, in kegs, 7½a7¾
" " 2, in kegs, 6½a7
" " 1, in bbls. 7a7½
Butter " 1, in kegs, 10½a11
" " 1, in roll, 12a13
Cheese, W. R. 7a7½
" Goshen, 10
" Pine Apple, 15
Crackers, Pittsburgh Watter, ℔ bbl. 4,00
do Butter, do. 4,75
Potatoes—per bushel.
Neshannocks, 50
Rags—per lb.
Country mixed, 3a 3½
do good white, 4½a5½
Rice—per lb.
Rice, none.
Seeds—per bushel.
Clover, 5.50a6,00
Timothy, 2,62a3.00
Flaxseed, 1,00a1,05
Spices—per lb.
Cloves, 38 a40
Cassia, in mats, 25
Ginger, 10 a11
Nutmegs, 1,90 a1,75
Pepper, 12 a13½
Alspice, —
Snakeroot—per lb.
Virginia, 12 a15
Seneca, 25 a30
Soap—per lb.
Pittsburgh yellow, 4½
Cincinnati " 4 a4½
Chilicothe "
Pittsburgh brown,
Cincinnati "
Chilicothe "
Castile,
Starch—per lb.
Pittsburgh No. 1, 5½
Cincinnati No. 1, 5½
Steel—per lb.
Foreign.
Cast and shear, 17½a18½
Do. single, 16 a17
Best German, 12½
" Eagle, 10½
" Hoop L, 24½
Pittsburgh manufacture.
Cast steel,
Shear single,
" double,
" treble,
German steel, 10
English blister, 12½
American blister 9½
Spring, 5½a5½
Spirits—per gallon.
Brandy, Bordeaux, 2.00a2.50
" Rochelle, 2,00a2,50
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof, 1,50a1,75
" N. O., 87a1,00
" N. E. 1st proof 1,40a1,50
Gin, Holland, 1,40a1,50
Sugar—per lb.
N. O. prime hhd. nom'l. 7a7½
fair, hhd. " 6a7
Havana, white lb
Brazil, " lb 10½a10½
Loaf, No. 1 lb
" 2 lb
" 3 lb 11½
Pulverized Phila.
Salt—per bbl.
No. 1 afloat none.
1 in store 105a110
2 afloat
Table, doz. box
Spelter—per lb.
Spelter 10
Tobacco—per lb.
[10 ℔ ct. taken off for cash, for manufactured tobacco.]
Segar leaf, 3a7½
Manufacturer's do. 2a4
Ladies' Twist, 9
Plug in kegs, 6½
Plug in boxes, 14
6 twist, 4½a
Cavendish, 46
12's lump in boxes, 12½a18
15's " 15
16's " 15
Scotch snuff, 14
Rappee, 14
Cut and dry, ½ lb pap 25
Pipes—per lb.
Imperial, 55a85
Gunpowder 45a75
Young Hyson, 25a80
Pouchong 25a75
Tinplate—per box.
IX 10,25
Tallow—per lb.
Rendered, 5½a6
Rough, 4
Soap Grease, 4½
Vices—per lb.
Solid boxes
Wines—per gallon.
L. P. Madeira, 2,00a3,00
L. P. Teneriffe, 1,00a1,50
Lisbon, 75a1,50
Dry Malaga, 63a70
Sweet, " 62a65
Marseilles, 70a75
Port, 1,00a50
Claret, 65a70
Whiskey—
Common, 25@25½
Rectified, 26@28
Wool—per lb.
Prime, 33
Full blood 30
¾ blood, 28
½ blood, 26
¼ blood, 25
Common, 22@23
Zinc—per lb.
Sheet, 7a12½

PRICES OF COAL IN CINCINNATI.—Best Pittsburgh sells at 30@50c; Pomroy, 25c. Wood $4,00 per cord delivered.

Cincinnati Markets Janury 1st.

REMARKS.—The weather since our last has been variable. One day the prospect for the resumption of our River navigation would be flattering, and holders of Flour and Provisions would appear on the Levee with shortened visages.

The Steamboat men would think of thawing out their frozen steam pipes, rejoicing in the prospect of $1 a bbl freight on Flour, and $1,50 on Whiskey. The next morning the wind would be in the N W.—River falling—ice making—Boats aground—without one ray of comfort for shippers or Steamboat masters.

The business of the week, with the exception of the regular Pork packing, and the few Groceries selling to wagons, has been characterized by extreme dulness. The stocks of Produce are accumulating very fast. It is estimated that purchases to the amount of of two millions and a half dollars have been made, and paid for in this city, this season, up to this time, a great portion of which is awaiting shipment.

A very considerable proportion of the money paid for all this mass of Hogs, Wheat, Whiskey, Butter and Cheese, has gone from the city, and in course of time will find its way back again; but in the mean time, so much of our limited currency being taken from the city renders it difficult to procure circulation enough to carry on the ordinary business of the greatest meat market of the world.

The following are some of the items now on hand.

200,000 Hogs at $9	$1,800,000
35,000 bbls Flour, $4,50	167,500
10,000 " Whiskey	30,000
Butter and Cheese	120,000
Other articles	332,000

WHISKEY.—The receipts for the past week from the railroad and wagons, have been only to a fair extent. Sales have ranged from 20½@21½c.

PROVISIONS,—Hogs continue to arrive freely by wagons and on foot. Prices are maintained much beyond the expectations of many. On Saturday and Monday, $4,25 was readily obtained for those weighing over 200 lbs. On Tuesday we noticed a slight decline, $4,12½ being the highest sale we heard of. There seems to be some diversity of opinion in regard to the number of Hogs that will be slaughtered this season. We are quite sure that we have enough to do us, and a plenty to spare to our neighbors on the other side of the big "Salt Lake."

PORK.—No sales of importance. Mess Pork can be bought at $11, and some lots might be obtained at a fraction below that price. A large proportion of the stock on hand is held at above $11. Prime, $9@9,50; Green from block—Hams, 5¾c. Sides, 4¾c; Shoulders, 3¾c.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

From the Tropic.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 25, 1845.

There was a good demand in the cotton market yesterday, but the heavy transactions of the previous day had reduced the stock on sale, and given an upward inclination to prices, which somewhat restricted operations. Sales amounted to about 3,-200 bales at full rates. We continue our quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.
Louisiana and Mississippi.

Inferior	—@—
Ordinary	6¼@6¾
Middling	6¾@7¼
Good Middling	7¼@7¾
Middling Fair	7¼@7¾
Fair	7¾@8
Good Fair	8¼@8¾
Good and Fine	9 @—

SUGAR.—There was a good attendance of buyers early in the day, but owing partly to the limited stock on sale, transactions were limited, not exceeding 300 hhds. Prices are steady, with an upward tendency.

MOLASSES.—Prices ranged yesterday from 20¼@21½c. Early in the day there were sales at the first figure, and subsequently at 21@21½c. Some 500 bbls. were sold, nearly as we could discover, and the demand continues quite brisk.

GRAIN.—The current rate yesterday was 59@60c. for Corn in good shipping order, though we heard of only small sales. 60c. was the asking price in some instances.

FLOUR.—There was considerable inquiry yesterday and we are advised of sales of about 4,600 bbls., viz: 1,000 bbls. Ohio at $6; 600 bbls. do, at $6,-05; 306 do., at $6,10, and the balance partly at $6,-12½. For a large lot $6,10 was refused.

PROVISIONS.—We remarked sales of 100 bbls. Mess Pork at $15,50. Small sales at $15,75@16. We also notice a sale of 100 bbls new Lard at 8¼c.

WHISKEY was dull, with small sales at 28c. A lot of 200 bbls. was taken at a fraction less.

Dr. Wistar's Great Discovery!

It was once said—"There is nothing new under the sun." This *has been* emphatically true in reference to medicine. Hundreds of pills, panaceas, expectorants and specifics, of all sorts, have been puffed into notoriety—all running mainly of the same ingredients, adding no new materials to the "healing art." But Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, furnishes a new medical agent—a new principle evolved from nature's own depository. It cures Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Liver complaint, and all diseases of the Lungs, save bullets alone will. An honorable member of the Canadian Parliament, writes that it has cured him of asthma of ten years' standing.

A. Williams, attorney at law, 58 William street, New York, has been cured of the same disease of twenty-four years' standing.

Mr. Cozens, of New Jersey, makes affidavit that it cured him of a supposed consumption, after his physicians had given him up to die; and so with hundreds of others.

☞ Remember we positively, in no case, palm off unreal cures, produced by that invaluable remedy.

☞ Be sure to get *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* —there are imitations!

☞ The genuine *Wistar's Balsam* is sold in Pittsburgh by L. WILCOX, Jr.,
dec 30 tf south-east corner Market st. & Diamond.

B. F. STERETT. JACOB WEAVER.
STERETT & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign Wines and Liquors, No. 18 Market street, near the corner of Front, Pittsburgh, Pa.
References—Wm. Holmes & Co., Henry F. Schweppe, Wm. Eichbaum, B. Weaver.
Their stock has been selected with great care, and consists of the choicest qualities suitable for this market, to which they would respectfully call attention, and solicit a share of public patronage. It comprises the following, in casks and bottles: *Wines*—Madeiras, Sherries, Lisbons, Tenerriffes, Ports, Malagas, Calabrias: *Liquors*—Brandies, Gins, Rums, and Whiskies. dec30-ly

A NEW NOVEL BY MISS PICKERING, and Magazines for November.—
The Squire, a novel by Ellen Pickering.
Love, a tale of Venice; and Mesmerism, a Mystery, by Horace Smith, Esq., author of Adam Brown, Arthur Arundell, Esq.
Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan, for Christmas.
Graham's Magazine for January, splendidly illustrated. Ladies' Magazine for January, with four highly finished steel engravings.
New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art for January.
Harper's Shakspeare, Nos. 71 and 72.
Prescott's Miscellanies, Biographical and Critical, by W. H. Prescott, Esq., author of Conquest of Mexico, &c.
The History of Silk, Cotton, Linen, Wool, and other fibrous substances, including Spinning, Dying and Weaving of the Ancients. Illustrated with steel engravings.
Holmes' Life of Mozart, 1 vol.
Parker's Aids to English Composition.
Second part Music of the Ethiopian Serenaders, 10 songs.
Music from the opera of Guy Mannering.
Daughter of St. Marks, by Balfe.
Music from the Opera of the Enchantress.
☞ For sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street. dec 10-ly

Cheap and useful Medicines.

FOR sale, Dr. Covert's balsam of life, Dr. Hawley's vegetable anti-bilious pills, do. vegetable salve, Dr. B. F. Green's anodyne cordial, a cure for diarrhœa, dysentary, cholics, &c., Dr. Ward's fever and ague pills, do. cure for corns, Dr. Goode's female domestic pill, Dr. Evan's do., do. fever and ague and camomile pills, Dr. Hunt's botanic pills, Dr. Dana's Grecian Cordial, an Indian cure for Diarrhea and Dysentary, &c.; and a variety of other useful family medicines for sale cheap, wholesale and retail.
☞ Rags bought for paper, and rag carpet makers.
ISAAC HARRIS,
dec 24 Agent and Commission Merchat, 9 Fifth st.

POETRY.—The Poems of Southey, Shakespeare, Scott, Burns, Pesint, Cowper, Thomson, Heber and Pollock, Howitt, Milman and Keats, Rogers, Campbell, Lamb, Montgomery, Kirke, White, Collins, Gray, Beattie, Milton, Longfellow, Byron, Goldsmith, Cowper, Hemans, Landon, Sigourney, Elizr Cook, Barton, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Willis, Butler Smith.
Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England.
Longfellow's " " Europe.
Frost's British Poets.
Halleck's " "
Croley's " "
Festus, by P. J. Bailey. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 10-ly No. 43 Market st.

Fifth Ward Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having bought out the well known Livery Stable kept by C. B. Doty, in the Fifth Ward, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will keep at all times, a stock of the best description of Riding Horses, Buggies, Carriages of all kinds, and, in short, every thing required in his line of business.
A considerable portion of his stock is new, and he is confident that no stock in the city will be superior to his.
TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.
His stable is on Liberty street, a few doors above the canal bridge, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. CHARLES COLEMAN.
☞ He is also provided with an elegant Hearse, which will be furnished when required. oct22-tf

The Canary Bird.

THE Canary Bird, and other Tales, originally German, translated from the French, (fine edition.) For sale by C. H. KAY,
jan 3-ly corner Wood and 3d sts.

The Grand Purgative.

CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, for the cure of

Headache,	Giddiness,	Rheumatism,	Piles,
Dyspepsia,	Inward weakness,	Small Pox,	Jaundice,
Pains in the Back,		Palpitation of the Heart,	Rising in the Throat,
Dropsy,	Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Female complaints,
Measles,	Salt Rheum,	Heartburn,	Worms,
Cholera Morbus,	Coughs,	Quinsy,	Whooping Cough,
Consumption	Fits,	Erysipelas,	Deafness,
Itchings of the Colds,		Gout,	Gravel,

Skin, Liver Complaint, Nervous Complaints.
And a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.
Experience has proved that nearly every disease to which the human frame is subject originates from Impurities of the Blood or Derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health we must remove those obstructions or restore blood to its natural state This important fact has long been familiar to the world; but our natural aversion to medicine in any shape has hitherto determined us, in many cases, to prefer the disease to its cure. Now, however, the objection is effectually removed by CLICKENER'S PURGATIVE PILLS, which being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar (as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel) have no taste of medicine, but are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they *neither nauseate or gripe* in the slightest degree. This is occasioned by the fact that they are compounded on scientific principles and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease and the actual structure of the human system, which enables them to operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and by cleansing it of that excess of bile it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach through the instrumentality of the other ingredients. Hence, they strike at the root of Disease, remove all impure humors (the principal cause of disease) from the body; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the Chyle, ensure a free and healthy action to the heart, lungs and liver, and thereby restore health, even when every other means have failed.
The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring health that the proprietor binds himself to refund the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give universal satisfaction.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOX.
Principal Office, 79 and 81, Barclay st., New York.
Pittsburgh Depot is at WM. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wood streets.
☞ Beware of an imitation article called Improved Sugar-Coated Pills, purporting to be patented, as both the pills and pretended patent are forgeries, got up by a miserable quack in New York, who, for the last four or five years has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines.
☞ Remember Dr. C. V. Clickener is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843 as will be seen by the following

PREMIUM.

This diploma was awarded by the American Institute at the Annual Fair, held in the city of New York, October 1843. C. V. CLICKENER, for the invention of Sugar Coated Pills. JAMES TALLMADGE, President.
GORDON J. LEEDS, Rec. Sec'y.
T. B. Wakeman, Cor Sec'y.
To avoid impositions, purchasers must always ask for "Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills," and take no others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.
oct 11

B. WATSON. D. E. GALWAY.
R. WATSON & Co., *Wholesale Grocers, Rectifying Distillers, and dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines,* &c., No. 1 Commercial Row, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, at canal basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-ly

PATENT SOLAR LAMPS.—Just received, a large assortment of Cornelius & Co's Patent Solar Lard Lamps, suitable for churches, hotels, steam boats and private families, which will be sold at reduced prices
JOHN B. McFADDEN & Co.,
dec 20 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GILLESPIE & KENNEDY, importers of Looking Glass Plates, manufacturer of Looking Glasses, and dealers in clocks, combs, brushes, buttons, beads, suspenders, prints, pins, needles, toys, threads, soaps, slates and fancy goods generally, No. 76 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 20

ANNUALS FOR 1846—
The Boudoir Annual;
Leaflets of Memory;
Friendship's offering,
The Rose of Sharon;
Christian's Annual;
The Hyacinth;
The Keepsake;
The Juvenile Gem;
The Rosette. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
dec 17-ly No. 43, Market street.

Brandies.

4 QR. casks dark and pale Maglory Brandy, on draught,
1 qr. " fine champagne " "
3 half pipes pure French Brandies.
The above fine Brandies on draught and for sale by
STERETT & Co., 18 Market-st.,
dec 31-ly one door above Front.

Another Large Arrival

AT COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street.
Letters and speeches of Oliver Cromwell, by Thomas Carlyle. (Library of Choice Reading, nos. 39 and 40.)
Columbian Magazine for January; a splendid number.
Wanderings of a Pilgrim; by Geo. B. Cheever, D. D.
Mick Bigelow, the Female Burglar; and other cases from a Lawyer's Diary.
*

Address Cards.

A. FULTON, *Bell and Brass Founder*, corner of Second street and Chancery Lane. dec 20

A. LEXANDER & DAY, wholesale and retail dealers in *Dry Goods*, corner of Market street and the Diamond. dec 20

A. LLEGHENY TEA STORE.—*J. T. Chaffey*, Federal street, Allegheny. dec 20

A. LGEO. McGUIRE & CO., *Drapers and Tailors*, No. — Liberty street, above Irwin. dec 20

A. J. BONNET, *Grocer and Fruit Merchant*, No. 162 Liberty street. [sep 25] dc 11

A. LEXANDER JAYNES, *Agent for Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines*, No. 72 Fourth street. dec 20 •

A. BEELEN, Commission and Forwarding Merchant Third st., nearly opposite the Post Office. my 30-tf

A. LEXANDER GORDON, *Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, corner of Front street and Redoubt Alley. nov 24-1y

A. TWOOD, JONES & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Water and Front sts., Pittsburgh. oct 21-1y

A. M. WALLINGFORD, *(successor to Wallingford & Taylor,)* Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and dealer in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 1-1y

A. STUART, *Rectifying Distiller*, and wholesale dealer in Groceries, Wines and Liquors, No. 145, corner of Liberty street and Brewery alley, Pittsburgh. my 23-1y

ANDREW SHAW, *Plasterer and Paper Hanger*, corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets. may 15-1y—3m*

A. KIRK LEWIS, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, below Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. [ap 25] aug 14

B. ARROWS & TURNER, dealers in *Staple Fancy Dry Goods*, No. 46 Market street, three doors from Third. dec 20

B. OSWORTH & FORRESTER, *Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 43, Market street. dec 20

B. ERGER, WRIGHT & CO., *Manufacturers of Hammered Shovels, Spades, &c.*, No. 99 Wood st. dec 20-1y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., *wholesale and retail Druggists*, corner Sixth and Wood streets. dec 20

B. E. CONSTABLE, *Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods*, 83 Market street, Pittsburgh. nov 18-1y

B. PERRY, *Fashionable Boot Maker*, (formerly of the Monongahela House, Burnt District, one door from the corner of Third and Wood streets. dec 20

B. LACK & LIGGETT, *Attorneys at Law*, Burke's Buildings, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. sep 1-1y

B. ERGER, WRIGHT & CO, Manufacturers of *Hammered Spades and Shovels, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, &c.*, Warehouse No. 99 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 22

B. AGALEY & SMITH, *Wholesale Grocers*, 18 and 20, Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 20

C. HURCH & CAROTHERS, *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water and Front streets, near the Monongahela Bridge. dec 20-1y

C. ARR & ROWLAND, *Carriage Makers*, St. Clair street, entrance at Hare's wagon yard. dec 20

C. HARLES COLEMAN, *Fifth Ward Livery Stable*, near the Canal Bridge. dec 20

C. HARLES H. FAULSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 73, Wood street. dec 20

C. EVANS, manufacturer and patentee of *Evans' Alloy and Metallic Expansion Safety Guards*, Penn street, near Water. dec 20

C. E. MINER, *Periodical Agency*, Smithfield street, 3d door from Third street. dec 20

C. OOLEY & LAIRD, *Monongahela Clothing Store*, No. 2 Wood street, 2d door from Water. dec 20

C. RUMPTON & CO., manufacturers of *Adamantine Star Candles*, No. 36, Water street. dec 20

C. LARENCE SHALER, *Attorney at Law*, Fourth street, opposite Burk's Building. dec 20

C. HARLES H. KAY, *Wholesale and Retail Bookseller Paper Dealer, Stationer and Book Binder*, corner of Wood and Third sts. sep 16

C. L. MAGEE, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 42 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. sep 29

C. HARLES M. HAYS, *Attorney at Law*, Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, at the office of Mr. Dunlop. [sept 30] my 22

D. SANDS, *Clock and Watchmaker*, No. — Fifth street. dec 20

D. AVID CLARK, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 139 Wood street, above Fifth. dec 20

D. BUSHNELL, *Coal Dealer*, office corner Cherry Alley and Water street. dec 20

D. R. EDRINGTON, Liberty street, opposite Ferry. my 22-1y

D. R. RADCLIFFE, *Homœopathic Physician.*—Office No 40, St. Clair street, near the bridge. oct 24

D. KINKEAD, *Merchant Tailor*, Fourth street, near the corner of Wood. dec 20

D. R. WM. M. WRIGHT, *Dentist*, has removed his office and dwelling to St. Clair street, between Liberty and Penn. sep 30-tf

E. W. LYND, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, and Wholesale dealer in Dry Goods, McClurg's Iron Front, Nos. 61 and 53 Wood st. oct 2-1y

E. LI EDMUNSON, *Upholster*, Third street near Wood. dec 20

E. S. TURBETT, *Clock and Watchmaker*, Fifth street. dec 20

F. ORWARD & SWARTZWELDER, *Attorneys at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, between Fourth st. and Diamond alley. je 10-tf

G. EORGE BAILEY, *Plumber and manufacturer of Pumps and Hydrants*, Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry Alley. dec 20

G. ILLESPIE & KENNEDY, *Manufacturers of Looking Glasses*, No. 76 Wood st. dec 20-1y

G. SPLANE & SON, *Cabinet and Chair Makers*, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre. dec 20

G. EORGE COCHRAN, *Forwarding and Commission Merchant*, No. 26 Wood street. dec 20

G. REGG & EATON, manufacturers of *White and Red Lead, and Litharges*, No. 20 Wood st. dec 20

G. EORGE P. HAMILTON, *Attorney at Law*, Burke's Building, Fourth street, near Market. sept 1-1y

G. M. HARTON & CO, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No 57, Water street. dec 20

G. EORGE WILSON, Importer and Manufacturer of Cigars, Snuff and Tobacco, West side of Market, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

G. EORGE R. MASSEY, No. 9, Market street, Pittsburgh, Importer of iron, stone, China, Glass Ware, Cornelius & Co.'s lamps for oil or lard, &c., &c. dec 20

G. EORGE S. WILLIAMS, *Grocer*, and dealer in country Produce, No. 25 Smithfield street, between Front and Second, Pittsburgh. dec 22

H. ENRY ERRETT, *Steam Band Box Factory*, No. 24 Fourth street, near Ferry dec 20

H. SMYSER, *Druggist and Apothecary*, corner Market and Third streets. dec 20

H. AYS & GETTY, wholesale and retail dealers in *Hardware*, No. 61 Market st. dec 20

H. H. RYAN, *Cabinet Maker*, Fifth street, opposite Exchange Bank. dec 20

H. ORN & ELLIS, Manufacturer of all kinds of Piano makers' Tools and Elastic Trusses. Rear of 74 Diamond street, Philadelphia. my 3

I. SAAC HARRIS, *Agent and Commission Merchant*, No. 9 Fifth street. dec 20

I. RWIN & FOSTER, *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Front street, Cincinnati.

J. K. HENDERSON, manufacturer of *Portable Window Blinds*, west end of Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. dec 20

J. OHN McCLOSKEY, *Draper and Tailor*, Three Big Doors, Liberty street. dec 20

J. T. STEWART, *Upholster*, Smithfield street, between Sixth and Virgin alley. dec 20

J. B. CRAIG, *Watch and Clock Maker*, No. 52 Diamond alley. dec 20-1y

J. M. TOWNSEND, *Druggist and Apothecary*, No. 45 Market street, 3 doors from Third. dec 20-1y

J. AMES LEMON, *Undertaker*, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield. dec 20

J. CANNON, wholesale and retail dealer in *Dry Goods*, No. 88 Market street. dec 20

J. OHN McDOWELL LEAVITT, *Attorney at Law*, Cincinnati, Ohio. dec 20

J. ONES & QUIGG, *Steel Spring and Axle Manufacturers*, corner of Ross and Front sts. dec 20

J. ACOB & DRUCKER, *Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, No. 72, Market street. dec 20

J. D. McILROY, *Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Worker* north-east corner of the Diamond. dec 20

J. AMES DALZELL, *Wholesale Grocer*, Commission Merchant, and dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 24 Water street, Pittsburgh. dec 23-1y

J. AMES PARK, JR. & CO., *Wholesale Grocers*, importer of Tin Plate, Queensware, No. 112 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the old stand. nov 10-1y

J. OHN PARKER, *(successor to J. & J. Parker,)* Wholesale Grocer, dealer in Produce, Foreign Wine, Liquors, No. 5 Commercial Row, Liberty street. Pittsburgh. jy 2

J. KENNEDY & CO., manufacturers of *fancy and common Brushes*, No 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. dec 20

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO., *Bankers and Exchange Brokers*, Corner of Third and Wood streets, Merchants' Hotel Buildings, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. EAN T. HERBST, *Teacher of Modern Languages*, Pitt street, first house from Liberty. Hours of Tuition, in class daily, from 7 to 9 P. M. oct 15-3m

J. OHNSON & SMITH, *(successors to Johnson & Weaver,)* Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Broad street, Nashville, Tenn. may 18

J. OHNSTON & STOCKTON, *Printers, Booksellers and Stationers*, No. 44 Market street, Pittsburgh. my 22-tf

J. AMES M'KAIN, *Hat and Cap Manufacturer*, No. 77 Wood street, Pittsburgh. sep 1-1y

J. OSEPH S. LOWRY, *Fashionable Tailor*, over M'Vay & Bidwell's, corner of Market and Fifth, entrance on Fifth. sep 30 je 7-tf

J. OSEPH G. DAVIS, *Grocery and Boat Store*, No. 36 Water street, Pittsburgh. oct 10

J. OHN W. BLAIR, *Wholesale and Retail Brush Manufacturer*, No. 120, Wood street, Pittsburgh. oct 3

J. OHN H. POLLIT, *Gunsmith*, Main street, Birmingham. dec 20

M. B. RHEY & CO., *wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchant*, No. 57 Water, and 108 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. dec 22-1y

L. UKE LOOMIS, *Agent, Bookseller and Paper Dealer*, No. 89 Wood street. dec 20

M. ARTIN LYTLE, *Family Grocer*, Smithfield street, next door to Fifth Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep 25] june 9-tf

M. ALLEN & CO., *Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, Front street, between Wood and Market. sp 16-tf

M'DOWELL & CO., *Booksellers and Stationers*, Federal street, Allegheny City. dec 20

M. D. & J. PATTON, No. 154 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, wholesale dealers in Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Salt, Seed, and other Produce. sep 27-1y

MRS. HERBST'S *Boarding House*, No. 1, Pitt street. The French, Spanish, German, and other languages spoken in the house. oct 7

M'AGRAW & M'KNIGHT, *Attorneys at Law*—Have removed their office to the new Court House, in the room over the Sheriff's Office. jn 18

M'ILLER & RICKETSON, *Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants*, No. 170, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct 6-1y

M'CLAIN & JOHNSON, *Hat and Cap Manufacturers, and dealers in Furs and Trimmings*, No. 133 Liberty street, two doors from Sixth. dec 2

Address Cards.

MONONGAHELA ROUTE.—*Change of Hour.*—On and after Monday next, the 20th inst., the Steam Packets on this route, will leave daily at 3 o'clock, P. M.
oct 17 FERGUS MOREHEAD, Agent.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, *B. Weaver*, corner of Third and Smithfield streets. dec 20-1y

OGDEN & SNOWDEN, *(Successors to Avery, Ogden & Co.,)* Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Lytharge, corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov 10-1y

OLIVER F. SHIRAS, *Brewer*, Point Brewery, Pitt street. dec 20-1y

PITTSBURGH GYMNASIUM, *John McClelland*, Commercial Buildings, Third street, near the Post Office. dec 20-1y

P. C. MARTIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c., No. 60, Water street. dec 20

POINDEXTER & CO., *Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants*, Water street. my 13

P. McKENNA, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant*, No 64, Market street. dec 20

PENNSYLNANIA FORGE, *Pittsburgh.*—EVERSON & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Hammered Iron. sep 9

B. W. POINDEXTER. A. CULBERTSON.
POINDEXTER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Front and Water sts. Pittsburgh. dec 20

ROBERT DONOVAN, *Manufacturer of Stoves and Hathaway's Patent Hot Air Cooking Stoves*, No. 124, Wood street. dec 20

ROBT. E. SELLERS, *Wholesale and Retail Druggist*, No. 57, Wood street. dec 20

ROBERT PORTER, *Attorney at Law*, Smithfield street between Diamond alley and Fourth st. dec 20-1y

R. WATSON & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Rectifying Distillers*, No. 1 Commercial Row, Liberty street. dec 20 1y

R. DEAN, *Manufacturer of Kid Gloves*, McKelvy's Row Penn street. dec 20

R. H. HARTLEY, *Saddle, Harness and Trunk Manufacturer*, No. 86, Market street. dec 20

REINHART & JONES, *Grocers and Fruiterers*, No. 140, Liberty street, Pittsburgh. nov 19-1y

ROWE & DAVIS, *Engine Builders*, Corner of Short and Second streets, Pittsburgh. [je 13] oct 31

ROBERT CARTER, *Publisher and Bookseller*, No. 58 Canal street, New York, and No. 56 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh. aug 1y

ROBB & M'CONNELL, *Attorneys at Law*—Office, Philo Hall, over the Post Office, Third street. nov 13-1y

SHALER & SIMPSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Fourth street near Market. dec 20

SAMUEL EAKINS, *Jeweller*, Union street, near Fifth.—Enchasing, Die-Sinking, &c., neatly executed, and Jewelry of all descriptions made or repaired to order. may 21

SPANG & CO., *Manufacturers of Juniata Iron, and Nails and Steel*, Warehouse, No. 37 and 38, Water st. dec 20

SMITH, BAGALEY & CO., *Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers*, No. 223, Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, North side, Philadelphia. dec 20

THOMAS ROSE, *Ladies' and Men's Boot and Shoe Maker*, No. 40 Diamond alley. dec 20

THOMAS HAGUE, *Boot and Shoe Maker*, Cedar street, Allegheny city, near Hand st. Bridge. dec 20-1y

TAYLOR & MASON, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law*, St. Louis, Mo.—Office 94½ Main street. jan 30-1y

TASSEY & ROBINSON, *Attorneys at Law*, Lowrie's Buildings, Fourth street. jy 21-1y

THOMAS DONNELLY, *Attorney at Law.*—Office at Law Chambers, on Fifth street, adjoining the Corut House. [sept 25] sept 19-1y

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Lock and Vault Door Manufacturer*, Warehouse, Diamond Alley, between Diamond alley and Wood street. dec 20

WM. HOLMES. JOHN HOLMES.
WM. HOLMES & CO., *Grocers*, corner of Market and Front sts. dec 22-1y

WARRICK MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, north-east corner of Wo odand Third streets, Pittsburgh. oct 6-1md&w

WILLIAM THORN, *Apothecary and Druggist*, No 53, Market street. dec 20

WM. E. AUSTIN, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Building, Grant street, Pittsburgh. oct 21-1y

WM. LEES, *Steamboat, House and Sign Painter*, corner of Front and Short streets, Pittsburgh. se 30-1y

WILLIAM SEELEY, *Merchant Tailor*, No. 14 South 5th street, Philadelphia. oct 1-1y

WM. HOLMES & CO., *Wholesale and Retail Grocers*, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. Pa. oct 2-1y

WM. A. WARD, *Dentist*, Penn street, two doors below Irwin. dec 20

WILLIAM COLEMAN, *Steel, Steel Springs and Axles*, No. 42, St. Clair street. dec 20

WM. BAKEWELL, *Attorney at Law*, Bakewell's Buildings, Grant street. dec 20

WM. LARIMER, Jr., *Exchange and Money Broker*, Fourth street, 4th door from Market. my 22-tf

WM. T. ALBREE.

New Hat and Cap Store.

CHAS. H. PAULSON, *(late of the firm of Paulson & Gill,)* having opened his new store, at No. 73 Wood street, next door to the corner of Fourth, is now manufacturing and receiving from the Eastern cities, a very large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS

of every description, warranted to be made in the best manner, and of the best materials. Otter, Seal, fine and common Muskrat, Scalette, Hair Seal, Plush, and Glazed Caps.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, such as LYNX, Fitch, Genet and Coney MUFFS and TIPPETS, and FUR TRIMMINGS, all of which he offers for sale at *Eastern prices for Cash*, both wholesale and retail.

Country merchants will please call and examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
CHAS. H. PAULSON.

M. B.—The Fall Fashion for Hats and Caps received.
sep 27

Allegheny Tea Store.

JUST RECEIVED—10 half chests fine flowery Neeco Tea, 5 do Powchong, 35 chest Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder, 50 bags Rio Coffee, 10 kegs Butter, 20 boxes Raisins, 2 casks fine Currants, 150 bottles Tomato Catsup, 10 boxes Starch, 50 boxes No. 1 Cincinnati Soap, 20 bbls. H. S. Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Rice, together with a large and general assortment of Groceries.

Also, a fresh arrival from the East of Calicoes, Ging hams, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimets, Tweeds, Jeans, Blankets, Linseys, Alpaccas, Camorts, Mitts, Linseys, Checks, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold at a very small advance on Eastern costs. J. T. CHAFFEY.
dec 11-2w

NOTICE.—The subscribers having come to the conclusion to close their store on the 25th inst., offer the balance of their stock below Eastern cost. They politely request their customers and the public in general, to call and benefit by the opportunity they have now to procure bargains. The following articles are much lower than they can be bought by the package in the East:

Fine Cambric Hdkfs., colored borders, 5 to 8 cents;
Linen hemstitched do., 25 cents;
8-4 Blanket Shawls, 50c., worth $1;
1-4 Tagliod. do., 75c., worth $1.50;
Cashmere, Thibet, and other Shawls, in the same proportion.
Damask Linen Table Cloth, 75 cents;
do. Napkins $1.50.
Curtain Muslin of every description, from 15 to 23 cts., worth from 25 to 37½ cents;
Needlework Curtain Muslin, only 28c., worth 50 cents;
Bonnet de Lunes, Repps, Cashmere de E'Cosse, etc., at half their value.
Prints at 12½c. worth 18¾ cents;
Do. do. do. 15
Painted Lawns and Balzarines, good styles, cheaper than they have ever been offered before.
Alpaccas in great variety, from 25c. to 37½c., worth 62½c.
Counterpanes $1.75 to $4.00, a great bargain.
Ribbons, Silks, and white goods of every description.
JACOB & DRUCKER,
No. 72, Market st., Pittsburgh, 72 Federal st., Allegheny city.
☞ Merchant Tailors and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
To RENT—Our store in Allegheny city. dec 9 1y

PENNOCK & MITCHELL, *Union Foundry*, Warehouse on Liberty street, opposite Brown's Row, Pittsburgh.
ALWAYS ON HAND:

Stoves and Grates,	Ten Kettles, Sad Irons,
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes,	Tailors & Hatters' do.
Plough Castings, all kinds,	Counter Weights, &c.
Hollow Ware,	Iron and Nails.

☞ Mill Castings, &c. made to order. feb 1

C. FOSTER & CO.—TO PRINTERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—Charles Foster late Foreman of the Cincinnati Type Foundry, and inventor and builder of the Press called Foster's Power Press, now used by the Cincinnati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kendal & Barnard, also the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Indiana State Journal, Cutler & Chamberlin, formerly State Printers, Indiana, &c., &c., also the press lately used to print Cassius M. Clay's paper; Lexington Kentucky,—would inform Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Bevan, Scott & Co., in the city of Cincinnati, established the manufactory of Power Presses, (being the only one West of the Mountains, Hand Presses, the Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses of all sizes. Also, Chases, Composing Sticks, Brass Rules, Type Cases, Galleys, Card, Job and Embossing Presses, Printers' and Bookbinders' Materials of all kinds. We will furnish Printers' Ink, Cuts, Rules, Fancy Job Type, from Wm. Hagar's Type Foundry, New York; and also Western Type, manufactured in Cincinnati. All orders directed to C. Foster & Co., corner 7th and Smith streets, Cincinnati, or to the subscribers, Agents for the above Foundry, 44 Market street Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention. JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
nov 10-tf

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMECT IN THE LITERARY WORLD!—*More new books at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, Fourth street*—

The Soldier of Lyons, or the Tuilleries, by Mrs. Gore, author of Abednego, the Money Lender, &c.
The Charity Sister, a tale by the Hon. Mrs. Erskine Norton.
Francis Abbott, or the Hermit of Niagara; a tale of the old and new world.
The Farmer's Library for December.
The Mast Ship, or the bombardment of Falmouth, by Prof. Ingraham.
Review of the Relations between the United States and Mexico, and of the citizens of the United States against Mexico, by Richard S. Coxe.
Knickerbocker for December.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for December.
The Child of the Islands, by Hon. Mrs. Norton.
The Eclectic Magazine for December.
The American Review "
Statistics of the Woollen Manufactures in the United States, by the proprietor of the condensing cards.
Pictorial History of the World, No. 11, by John Frost.

MUSIC.

Gems of English Song, 25 cents.
Love Not and Fra Diavolo Quicksteps, 6¼c.
The Outward Bound, by Mrs. Norton, 6¼c.
Seven favorite songs for the Guitar, 12½c.
The fine old English Gentleman, 6¼c.
We have been friends together, 6¼c.
Also, a fine assortment of ferret & Co.'s cheap music for sale wholesale and retail at Cook's, 85 4th st. dec 17-1y

John McDowell Leavitt,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cincinnati, O., will promptly attend to the collection of all claims which may be entrusted to him, and will practice in his profession in the various courts at Cincinnati, and also in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio.

Office on the N. W. corner of Third and Sycamore sts., near the Post Office.
Cincinnati, October 4, 1845.

REFERENCES IN PITTSBURGH.

Atwood, Jones & Co.,	Wm. Bell & Sons,
W. H. Denny, Esq., Cash'r,	John Anderson & Sons,
Robert Peebles, Esq.,	James Rose, Jr., Esq.
oct 11-3md aw	[nov 19]

Clothing.

War with Mexico Declared!

MONONGAHELA CLOTHING STORE, No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water, Cooley & Laird proprietors. The undersigned takes this method of announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they have just received from the East, and offers for sale at the above stand, a large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and materials of every description, having been purchased for cash on the most advantageous terms, they are enabled to offer as CHEAP as can be sold in the Western Country.

Their assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING

is large, and has been manufactured from the best materials, and by excellent workmen.

They have constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, all articles of Clothing, which *they will warrant* to be made in the best manner and most FASHIONABLE STYLE.

☞ They invite the public to call and examine their stock of goods, as they are confident they can sell good articles at prices which cannot fail to please.

Remember the place.—No. 2, Wood street, second door from the corner of Water.

A Choice Selection of Gentlemen's Wear

AT the *People's Clothing Store*, No. 77 East Corner of Sixth and Liberty streets. The subscriber having returned from the East, is now opening at No. 77, a complete and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen's CLOTHING, selected by himself from the latest of this Fall's Importations, embracing in part—French, English, American and Belgian CLOTHS; English, French, and American plain and fancy CASSIMERES; figured silk Velvet; figured and watered Velvet striped Cashmere Vestings; French and English Black Satins; plain and figured Beaver Cloths; Pilot, and heavy Cassimere and Tweed COATINGS; plain and figured Sattinetts, &c.

☞ Those in the habit of having their work made to order, would do well to call at No. 77, where they will always find a choice selection of the newest style of goods, and at prices which will meet with their approval. From his long experience as a practical cutter, he is enabled to have work made up in a fashionable and superior manner. He is now prepared to fill all orders for

FALL AND WINTER READY-MADE CLOTHING.

His stock is large, and has been manufactured from the newest and best materials, at prices much lower than heretofore could be afforded. A large assortment of New York and Pittsburgh manufactured SHIRTS kept always on hand.

He returns thanks for the very liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon his establishment, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same by prompt attention to business. THOS. McCANCE.

☞ Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, &c., always on hand. [sep 25] sep 10-6m

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE LINEN AND FURNISHING STORE.—M. A. WILLIS, No. 217, Chesnut street, North side, three doors above Seventh, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, and for sale, an extensive and general assortment of ready made Linen and Muslin Shirts, Linen Collars and Shirting, Under Shirts and Drawers, Silk, Cotton, Merino and Lambswool, of various qualities, Gloves, Hosiery, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, in great variety, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Those wishing to furnish their own Linen, can have it made to order in the best and latest fashions at very short notice. my 24

Clothing.

JOHN READ, *Merchant Tailor*, has returned to the Burnt District in Fourth street, near the corner of Wood, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and serve them in any article of Clothing as reasonable as any other establishment in the city. dec 20

Boots and Shoes.

David Clark, Boot and Shoe Maker,

Informs his friends and the public that he has removed his business on Wood st., from Fifth street door to 139, where he is Prepared to supply all demands for gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, his lasts all being new and of the latest fashion and approved construction. His materials are the best can be procured in the east; and from his extensive experience and strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

D. C. also manufactures boots with the latest improved springs and steel shanks. aug 18

Autumn's Warning.

I HAVE come, I have come, to lay bare the green trees
And to sweep through the fields with my turbulent breeze;
I have come to strip hedges while rushing along,
And to silence the note of the warbler's song.
I have come with my purity and mist-laden dew,
To tell you that winter will soon be in view.
I have come to give warning that all ought to wear
The new style of GUMS that excludes the damp air.

I mention these articles because I know well,
That none in the city their beauty excel;
I'll venture to say that in all the trade round,
Such charming articles they are not to be found.
These Gums, you will find, are sure to resist
The cold blowing breeze and the chill Autumn mist.

My breezes may blow and my vapors may fall,
But the mineralized Gum is sure to stand all.
You'll never have cause to regret what you've done,
In purchasing shoes made of Mineralized Gum.
Then come to my store, and buy India Gum Shoes;
And remember, it is the true Autumn news.

A general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, at No. 73, Market street, opposite Wilcox's Drug Store, corner of the Diamond, by
oct 24-sawtf WM. T. ALBREE.

A. Fulton,

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER, has re-built and commenced business at his OLD STAND, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.

Church, steamboat, and Bells of every size, from 10 to 10,000 pounds, cast from patterns of the most approved models, and warranted to be of the best material. Mineral Water Pumps, Counters, Railing, etc. etc. together with every variety of Brass Castings, if required, turned and finished in the neatest manner.

☞ Also, on hand, a few *Babbit's Anti-Attrition Metal*, so justly celebrated for the reduction of friction in machinery. The Boxes and Composition can be had of him at all times. nov 4-1y

Good Things! Good Things!

AT the *Western Eating House*, under the Post Office, in Third street, between Third and Fourth, is served up on the shortest notice, and an elegant and choicely furnished dining table kept, spread with all sorts of delicacies, as well as the most approved current culinary preparations.

☞ Regular Dinner at quarter past 12 o'clock.

Oysters can also be had at all hours of the day and night, the subscriber having fitted up his rooms to accommodate his patrons in that respect also; and has made arrangements for a regular supply of

FRESH OYSTERS

during the season. The subscriber can at any time furnish one or more servants to wait upon Tea Parties, to cook and wait upon Dinner Parties, &c.

If cleanliness, neatness, and attention, be a merit, he solicits a liberal patronage. JAMES WILLIAMS.
oct 7-2m

AN IMPORTANT SITUATION OFFERED.—A branch Agency is wanted in connection with the Globe Union Agency, in the city of Louisville, Ky. He will have to take charge of a sett of books, to be opened for different branches of business in the city of Pittsburgh, and attend to such duties as are usually embraced within a general agency.

The most unquestionable reference as to honesty will be expected from applicants. Applications post paid and addressed to the directors of the Agency, will be receivable until the 1st of January next. JAS. M. HAMILTON,
nov 18-dtf Agent General for the Directors.

☞ GLOBE UNION AGENCY, Louisville, Ky. No Agent, incorporate or local, is permitted to make contracts or engagements for the central office at Louisville, Ky., unless he can show written instructions to that effect, bearing the *official seal*. As far as that goes, so far as it entails a responsibility which the directors at Louisville, Ky., will assume exclusively. JAMES P. HAMILTON,
nov 18-d&w3m Agent General.

To Country Merchants and Others.

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY, *McKelvys Row, Penn street.* The subscriber respectfully informs the public that since the fire he has removed his

KID GLOVE MANUFACTORY

to the above stand, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

THE BEST QUALITY OF KID GLOVES.

From fifteen years experience in all the branches of his business, both in Europe and America, he undersigned hopes to be able to give complete satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. R. DEAN.
je 2 1y [sep 25]

FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE, will enable me to execute any orders I may be favored with, for every description of silver plated, brass, japanned and tinned saddlery, carriage and harness trimmings. Also—house door plating; such as name plates, bell pulleys, number plates, door locks, knobs, escutcheons, &c., either of silver, brass or composition, door knockers, or name plates, from $1.50 to $5, each.

Wanted Immediately—1 first-rate Silversplater, at house work; 1 first-rate Blacksmith, by piece work, 1 first-rate Blacksmith to shoe Iron Horses by piece work; 1 good hand at making wood Hames.

Wanted to Purchase—1 good Lathe for turning brass work, price about $30. Wanted to rent, a good house and shop, for manufacturing purposes.

I may be found at present at the Beaver House, Second street.

N. B. I would have no objections to be connected with a Hardware Merchant, as I will sell the above named articles as low as they are made in any city in the United States. An interview may be had, and further information given. GEORGE THARP, Silverplater.
dec 9

Latest News from Santa Fe!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE FACTORY.—R. H. HARTLEY, *No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley*, keeps constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of Fire, Garden, and Steamboat HOSE, Copper and Iron riveted, manufactured of the best materials, and equal to any east or west.

☞ Orders left with Andrew Fulton, Bell and Brass Founder, or at my Saddle, Harness and Trunk Store, will be punctually attended to.

Also, on hand, a few double and single riveted, manufactured to order. All kinds of Hose and Bands required at works, warranted, and prices to suit the times.
jy 8-1y

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the direction of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, a Plan or Specification of the location and limits of the extension or continuation of Walnut street, now called Hemlock street, from the Eastern termination of the said street, to the Western termination of Hemlock street, as heretofore designated, in the Plan of said City, has been made and deposited in the office of the Recording Regulator of said City, for public examination and inspection.
JAMES MILLER,
dec16-tf Street Commissioner.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—The subscriber having been very successful in the practice of the above science, and its application to the cure of diseases, by the advice of many friends and in accordance with his own sense of duty, offers his services to the afflicted, in proposing to cure, by Magnetism, the following diseases, viz: all cases of acute and inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Milk Leg, Tic Doloreux, Toothache, Bronchitis, Paralysis, Palsy, Epilepsy, Fits, Cramp, Palpitation of the Heart, Apoplexy, Stiffness of the Joints, Spinal Complaints, Deafness, Neuralgia, general debility, deficiency of nervous energy, and all nervous disorders. Persons also put into a magnetic sleep, for dental and surgical operations. He can be consulted at all hours at his house on Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry alley, where certificates and testimonials of cures already performed by him, can be seen at all times. P. A. WESTERVELT.
nov 15-tf

Select School.

H. WILLIAMS has opened a Select School in the room above Mr. Dyer's Grocery, Federal Street, Allegheny, formerly occupied by Mr. Samuel Blood, and a few doors above the Post Office.

Terms per Quarter of Eleven weeks.
Primary Class $6 per Scholar.
Junior " 8 "
Senior " 10 "

REFERENCES—R. D. Elliott, D. D., Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D., Rev. A. D. Campbell, D. D., Hon Charles Shaler, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., Charles H. Israel, Esq. sep 1-tf

For Sale and To Let.

Valuable Hotel Property For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his very valuable property, situated on the corner of Federal and Isabella streets, in Allegheny city; near the end of the old Allegheny Bridge, well known as the

EMMET HOTEL.

The hotel itself, is a large, convenient and substantial brick dwelling, occupying 44 feet front on Federal street, by 100 feet on Isabella street, and the extensive stable, carriage house, &c., occupy 42 feet in front on Isabella street, by 88 back to Race alley. It was built expressly for a hotel and possesses every convenience adapted for the purpose. The house is well finished and in excellent order and repair; the stables are well built and substantially constructed, and can accomodate from 60 to 80 horses, the carriage house is large and commodious, an excellent ice house is also built on the premises. The location of the property is one of the best and most advantageous that can any where be found, and it will present many inducements to any person desirous of conducting the business or wishing to make a safe and profitable investment of his money.

The title (which is fee simple) is unquestionable, and the terms will be moderate and accomodating. Every information will be furnished on application, (if by letter, post paid,) to the subscriber on the premises. Possession given at any time after one month's notice.
Aug 21-tf HUGH SWEENY.

FROM FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LOTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, on accomodating terms, from fifty to one hundred lots in Allegheny city, the titles to which are indisputable. These lots are twenty four feet in front, running back from eighty to one hundred and forty feet, except the corner lots, which vary from one hundred to upwards of two hundred feet front. They are pleasantly situated in the First Ward, on the bank of the Ohio river, comprising the only portion of that ward which is suitable for a steamboat or Ferry landing, and are well calculated for residences, extensive Manufacturing establishments, or other purposes. The Omnibus from the bridge and the Stage for Beaver pass the property, daily, the former at short intervals, and Packets from the principle ports of the interior of the Ohio, at any season of the year. Manufacturers can obtain the quantity of ground necessary, upon very reasonable terms, and will find it to possess peculiar advantages for such purposes. Mechanics, river men and others will find it an excellent location for the erection of dwellings. A plot of ground can be seen and further information obtained by calling upon the subscribers, on the premises.
jn 7-tf J. & WM. A. CHARLTON.

TO LET.—A long Room, in the third story, on Market street, between Third and Fourth. The room is well